

AL-BAHER CONNECT

الصف الخامس الابتدائي - الفصل الدراسي الأول

2023

إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار



First Term

5th.
Primary

إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

LET'S REMEMBER

Social media

وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي



cell phone
ال هاتف المحمول



password
كلمة المرور



do research
يقوم بالبحث



text message
رسالة نصية

Transportation

وسائل النقل



metro
مترو



taxi
تاكسي



boat
قارب



tram
ترام

Environment

البيئة



drought
جفاف التربة



flood
فيضان



pollution
التلوث



traffic
حركة المرور



Definitions

تعريفات

drought	when there isn't enough water
flood	when there is too much water
password	the special code you need to access your computer
traffic	lots of cars on the road
tram	public transportation that runs on lines, but isn't a train
taxi	a car you can ride in the street, which someone else drives
pollution	when there are a lot of harmful chemicals in the air
text message	a small note you write to someone on your cell phone

Look and write a paragraph of Five (5) sentences.

انظر واكتب فقرة من 5 جمل.

Your favorite transportation



إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

Past Simple Tense

زمن الماضي البسيط

Form:

التكوين

يتكون من التصريف الثاني للفعل، وله شكلان:

① أفعال منتظمة (Regular verbs) وتكون بإضافة (d / ed / ied) للفعل.

like	يحب	→	liked	play	يلعب	→	played
walk	يمشي	→	walked	study	يدرس	→	studied

② أفعال غير منتظمة (Irregular verbs)

is	يكون	→	was	have	يملك	→	had
swim	يسبح	→	swam	do	يفعل	→	did
see	يرى	→	saw	go	يذهب	→	went

Usage:

الاستخدام

للتعبير عن فعل حدث وانتهى في الماضي.

- e.g. - I went to the park last Friday.
- They played football yesterday.

Key words:

الكلمات الدالة

yesterday	أمس	last (week, month, ...)
ago	منذ	(الأسبوع، الشهر، ...) الماضي

- e.g. - We played tennis yesterday.
- He went to the zoo last week.

Modals

الأفعال الناقصة

can + inf.

يستطيع

للتعبير عن القدرة على عمل شيء ما في المضارع.

e.g. I can swim.

can't + inf.

لا يستطيع

للتعبير عن عدم القدرة على عمل شيء ما في المضارع.

e.g. I can't ride a bike.

should + inf.

ينبغي أن

للتوصية بفعل شيء ما.

e.g. You should get to the train station by 10 am to catch the train.

shouldn't + inf.

لا ينبغي أن

للتوصية بعدم فعل شيء ما.

e.g. Wael shouldn't give his password to his friends.

must + inf.

يجب أن

للتعبير عن الضرورة لعمل شيء ما.

e.g. We must plant more trees to get fresher air.

mustn't + inf.

لا يجب أن

للتعبير عن المنع والتحريم.

e.g. You mustn't pollute water.

need to + inf.

يحتاج أن

للتعبير عن الضرورة.

e.g. You need to look right and left before you cross the road.

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Let's remember



Writing

When we write a paragraph, we use some phrases such as:
عندما نكتب فقرة نستخدم بعض العبارات مثل:

Many people think ...	يعتقد كثير من الناس ...
They also say ...	يقولون أيضًا ...
As well as this, ...	بالإضافة إلى هذا, ...
But, on the other hand, ...	ولكن, من ناحية أخرى, ...
In general, ...	عمومًا, ...
My opinion is ...	رأيتي ...

You are buying a tablet with your parents.

Write about the pros and cons of using the tablet.

Use the following phrases.

Pros	Cons
small and light صغير وخفيف	can't write word files لا يمكن كتابة ملفات الورد
can read books on it يمكن قراءة الكتب عليه	the camera isn't very good الكاميرا ليست جيدة جدًا
it looks cool يبدو جميلًا	small screen شاشة صغيرة

Model paragraph

Many people think that the tablet is small and light. They also say they can read books on it. But, on the other hand, they can't write word files. As well as this, the camera isn't very good. My opinion is that it looks cool, but it has a small screen. In general, it is helpful and useful.

10 Let's remember

Help your child learn to write.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعلم الكتابة.



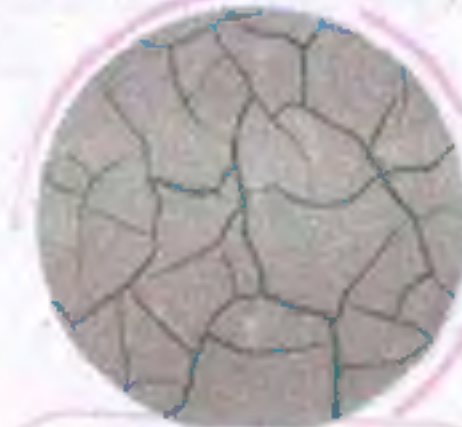
Activities

1 Look and complete.

انظر وأكمل.



t _ x _



dr _ _ ght



m _ t _ o



b _ _ t



pa _ _ word



c _ ll p _ one



t _ _ m



tr _ ff _ c

2 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- They (go - went - going) to the cinema yesterday.
- The movie (am - are - was) very good.
- We (must - mustn't - can't) plant more trees.
- You (need - should - shouldn't) put on a jacket. It's cold.
- Can you swim? No, I (can - can't - mustn't).
- I (study - studied - studies) English yesterday.
- Last night, we (have - has - had) a party.
- You (must - can - mustn't) put on your seat belt.
- Dina (is - can't - needs) swim in the sea.
- You (need - must - can) to drink a lot of water.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

AL-BAHER - Connect (5)

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إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

Let's remember

3 Read and match :

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 1 drought | a when there is too much water |
| 2 traffic | b when there are a lot of harmful chemicals in the air |
| 3 flood | c when there isn't enough water |
| 4 pollution | d lots of cars on the road |

1-() 2-() 3-() 4-()

4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Maged and Lama are brother and sister. They had a nice weekend. They played football together in the park on Friday morning. Then Lama helped her mom to clean the house. And Maged walked with his dad to the supermarket. On Friday evening, Lama went to the cinema with her friend's family and they saw a movie. It was very good. Maged went to the beach along the coast path and swam in the sea with his dad. The following day, they went to the zoo together. They saw lots of interesting animals. In the evening Maged studied for a test and Lama did her homework. It was a lovely weekend!

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 (Maged - Lama - Dad) helped mom to clean the house.
- 2 It was a (happy - bad - sad) weekend.

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 Where did they play football?
- 4 Who did Lama go to the cinema with?

Theme (1) I discover myself



إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

Unit (1)

We plant our food

نحن نزرع طعامنا



In this unit, the student will ...

- listen, read, research, and write about different types of food.
- understand food chains.
- listen to a conversation about favorite food.
- practice making suggestions with **how about**.
- read a fairy tale.
- practice saying vowel sounds.
- understand decimal fractions.
- write a recipe.
- research and make a poster about fruit and vegetables that grow in Egypt.

يسمى هذه الوحدة الطاق سونق

يستمتع ويقرأ ويبحث عن أنواع الطعام المختلفة

يفهم السلاسل الغذائية

يستمتع إلى محادثة عن الطعام المفضل

يقترح على تقديم اقتراحات باستخدام (ماذا عن)

يقرأ قصة خرافية

يتدرب على نطق الأصوات المتحركة

يفهم الكسور العشرية

يكتب وصفة (طعام)

Lesson (1)

FOOD AND DRINK

Listen and say.

استمع وقل.



onions
بصل



limes
ليمون أخضر حامض



beans
فول



pineapples
أناناس



carrots
جزر



coconuts
جوز الهند



eggs
بيض



Food & Drink
الطعام و الشراب



mango
مانجو



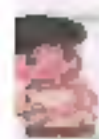
chocolate
شوكولاتة



lemons
ليمون

Help your child identify these words.

يساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.



Extra Vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

healthy	صحي	mangoes	مانجو	garden	حديقة
unhealthy	غير صحي	easy	سهل	potatoes	بطاطس
chickens	دجاج	fresh	طازج		



Conjugation of verbs

تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs

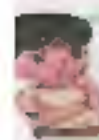
أفعال منتظمة

Present	Past	Present	Past
love	يحب	loved	collected
		collect	يجمع

Irregular verbs

أفعال غير منتظمة

Present	Past	Present	Past
think	يعتقد - يفكر	thought	ate
have / has	يملك	had	sold
buy	يشترى	bought	grew
		grow	يزرع / ينمو
		sell	يبيع
		eat	يأكل



Important expressions and prepositions

تعابير وأدوات جر هامة

a lot	كثير - كثيرًا	a little	قليل - قليلًا
, is it?	أليس كذلك؟	at the market	في السوق
in the garden	في الحديقة	That's easy!	هذا سهل!
But my favorite ...	لكن المفضل لدي ...		
I love chocolate too.	أحب الشوكولاتة أيضًا.		

استمع واقرأ.

Listen and read.

Dina : What's your favorite food, Farida?

ما هو طعامك المفضل، يا فريدا؟

Farida : That's easy! It's chocolate.

هذا سهل! إنها الشوكولاتة.

Dina : Mmm ... I love chocolate too. But it isn't healthy, is it?

مممم... أنا أحب الشوكولاتة أيضًا، لكنها ليست صحية، أليس كذلك؟

Farida : I think it's OK to eat a little. But yes, it is unhealthy if you eat a lot.

أعتقد أنه لا بأس إذا أكلت قليلًا، ولكن نعم، إنها ليست صحية إذا أكلت الكثير منها.

Dina : What's your favorite healthy food?

ما هو طعامك الصحي المفضل؟

Farida : Oh, I like chicken and I like fish. But my favorite is mango. We have a mango tree in the garden.

أوه، أنا أحب الدجاج وأحب السمك، لكني أشغل المانجو. لدينا شجرة مانجو في الحديقة.

Dina : I love mango too. We don't have a mango tree. We have a lime tree and a lemon tree.

أنا أحب المانجو أيضًا، ليس لدينا شجرة مانجو، لدينا شجرة ليمون أخضر حامض وشجرة ليمون.

Farida : My uncle grows onions and potatoes. He has chickens too. He collects fresh eggs every day. Sometimes he sells them at the market.

يزرع عمي البصل والبطاطس ولديه دجاج أيضًا، ويجمع البيض الطازج كل يوم وأحيانًا يبيعه في السوق.

Did you know ?

Pineapples don't grow on trees! They grow on the ground.

لا ينمو الأناناس على الشجر! إنه ينمو على الأرض.



4 Choose the correct word(s).

- 1 I love chocolate (to - too - two).
- 2 Chocolate is (healthy - unhealthy - easy).
- 3 We have a (mango - egg - fish) tree in the garden.
- 4 (Goats - Chickens - Cats) give us eggs.
- 5 My uncle sells eggs at the (school - market - hospital).
- 6 My favorite (food - drink - color) is chicken.
- 7 Eating a lot of fruit is (unhealthy - healthy - bad).

5 Read and rearrange the words to make correct sentences.

اقرأ وأعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

- 1 food - What's - favorite - your - ?
- 2 a mango - garden - He - in - the - tree - has - .
- 3 in - We - garden - our - mangoes - grow - .

استمع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

- nd fish. ☐
- ie in her garden. ☐

th words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل الحوار بكلمات من المربع.

icken - a little

1) food, Farida?

2)

30. But it isn't healthy, is it?

3) What about you?

4)

Lesson
(2 / A)

CLIL: SCIENCE

Listen and say.

استمع وقل.



Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

ingredients	مكونات - مقادير	important	مهم	group	مجموعة
hummus	سلطة حمص بالطحينة	fruit	فاكهة	market	سوق
harvest	يحمّد - حصاد	vegetables	خضروات	delicious	لذيذ
properly	بطريقة سليمة	regularly	بانتظام	local	محلي
legumes	البقوليات	farm	مزرعة	fork	شوكة
recipe	وصفة طعام	plant	نبات	row	صف

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present	Past
help يساعد	helped
belong ينتمي - يخص	belonged
work يعمل	worked
water يسقي	watered

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present	Past
take يأخذ	took
put يفع	put
keep يحفظ - يربي	kept
buy يشتري	bought

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

belong to ينتمي إلى	work properly يعمل بشكل سليم
look green يبدو لونها اخضر	look healthy تبدو صحية
plant in rows يزرع في صفوف	turn brown يتحول إلى اللون البني

Note:

We grow molokhia in our garden.
We make it into soup.

نزرع الملوخية في حديقتنا. نضع منها الشوربة / حساء.

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Look and read.

انظر واقرأ.



Extra Vocabulary

food chain	سلسلة الغذاء	ecosystem	النظام البيئي
primary consumer	مستهلك أولي	nutrients	عناصر غذائية
secondary consumer	مستهلك ثانوي	energy	طاقة
tertiary consumer	مستهلك ثالث	ground	أرض
producers	كائنات منتجة	insects	حشرات
decomposers	كائنات محللة	large	كبير

Producers	المنتجون	→	plants & trees	نباتات وأشجار
Consumers	المستهلكون	→	animals	حيوانات

Conjugation of verbs

Present	Past
provide	provided
give	gave
get	got
see	saw

Important expressions and prepositions

provide for	يوفر له
is called	يسمى
at the start of	في بداية

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Look and read.

انظر واقرأ.



The sun provides energy for plants to grow.

توفر الشمس الطاقة للنباتات لكي تنمو.

Plants and trees are called producers.

النباتات والأشجار تسمى كائنات منتجة.

Animals are called consumers.

الحيوانات تسمى كائنات مستهلكة.

Primary consumers eat plants.

يأكل المستهلكون الأوليون النباتات.

Secondary consumers eat small animals and insects.

يأكل المستهلكون الثانويون الحيوانات الصغيرة والحشرات.

Tertiary consumers eat larger animals.

يأكل المستهلكون في المستوى الثالث الحيوانات الأكبر.

Decomposers give nutrients back to the ecosystem.

تقوم الكائنات المحللة بإعادة العناصر الغذائية للنظام البيئي مرة أخرى.

This is called a 'food chain'. It shows how plants and animals get their energy. At the start of the chain, we can see plants. These are called producers. They get energy from the sun. Animals do not get their energy from the sun. Animals eat plants or other animals for energy.

هذه تسمى "سلسلة الغذاء" وهي توضح كيفية حصول النباتات والحيوانات على الطاقة. في بداية السلسلة، يمكن أن نرى النباتات وهذه تسمى الكائنات المنتجة. ويحصلون على الطاقة من الشمس. لا تحصل الحيوانات على طاقتها من الشمس. الحيوانات تأكل النباتات أو الحيوانات الأخرى للحصول على طاقتها.

Activities

1 Listen and write (T) True or (F) False. استمع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

- 1 Animals are called consumers.
- 2 Plants are called producers.
- 3 Plants get their energy from the sun.
- 4 Animals get their energy from the ground.

2 Read and complete the text with words from the box

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

healthy - ingredient - chickpeas - legumes

Ashraf grows (1) . Chickpeas are an important (2) in many recipes such as koshari and hummus. They belong to a group of foods called (3) . Chickpeas are a (4) food.

3 Read and match.

اقرأ وامل.

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1 Chickpeas belong to | a energy for plants to grow. |
| 2 Chickpeas are an | b called producers. |
| 3 The sun provides | c legumes. |
| 4 Plants and trees are | d called consumers. |
| 5 Animals are | e important ingredient in many recipes. |

Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- ❑ Chickpeas are an important (ingredient - water - wood) in many recipes.
- ❑ Chickpeas belong to (fruits - vegetables - legumes).
- ❑ Chickpeas are a (bad - healthy - unhealthy) food.
- ❑ We harvest the chickpeas when they are _____.
- ❑ The sun provides (energy - oil - water) for plants to grow.
- ❑ Plants and trees are called (producers - consumers - eaters).
- ❑ Plants get their energy from the (moon - soil - sun).
- ❑ Animals are called (producers - consumers - makers).
- ❑ Animals get their energy by eating (plants - fish - sand).
- ❑ Secondary consumers eat _____, _____ animals and insects.

Read and arrange the words to make correct sentences.

اقرأ وأعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملًا صحيحة.

- ❑ energy - get - their - Plants - sun - from - the - .
- ❑ Animals - consumers - called - are - .
- ❑ consumers - plants - Primary - eat - .
- ❑ belong - legumes - to - Chickpeas - .
- ❑ a - healthy - are - Chickpeas - food - .

Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Food chain shows how plants and animals get their energy. At the start of the chain, we can see plants. These are called producers. They get energy from the sun. Animals do not get their energy from the sun. Animals eat plants or other animals for energy.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- ❑ Plants get energy from the (earth - sun - sky).
- ❑ Plants are called (producers - consumers - eaters).

B) Answer the following questions.

- ❑ What does food chain show?
- ❑ Do animal get their energy from the sun?

Read and write a paragraph of five (5) sentences.

انظر واكتب فقرة من ٥ جمل.

(Chickpeas)

Guiding words:

(important - koshari - healthy - legumes- delicious)



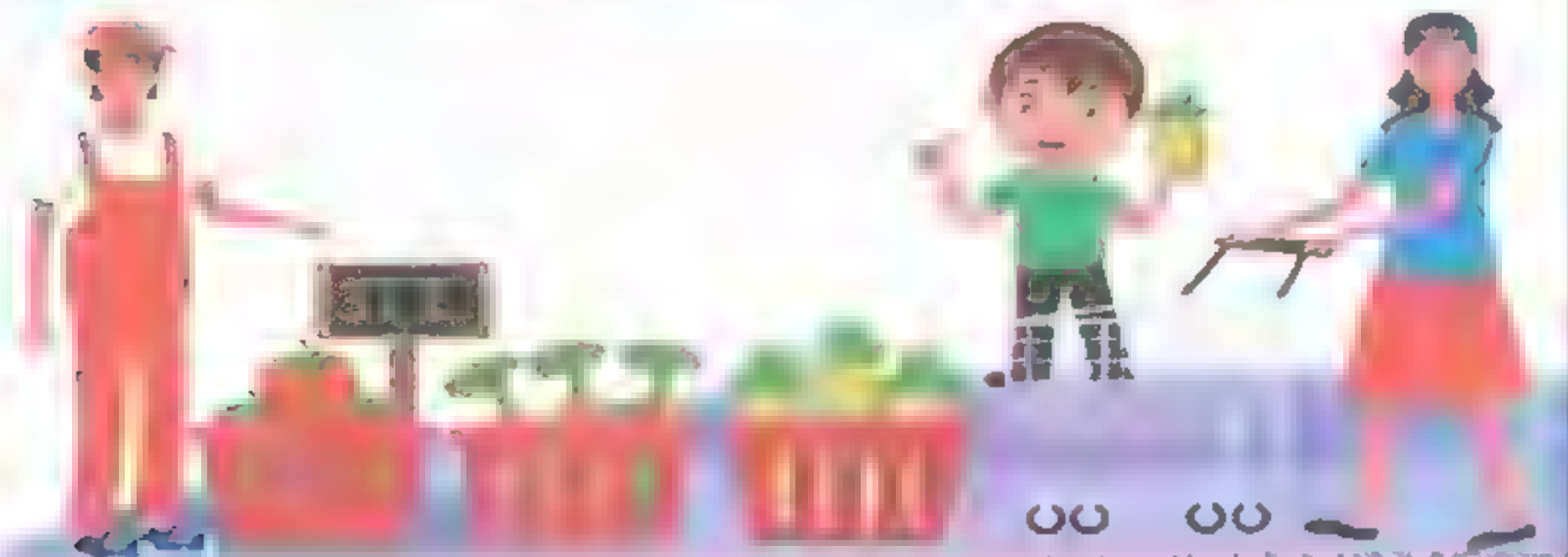
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Lesson
(3 / A)

MY SHOPPING LIST

Listen, read and role-play.

استمع و اقرأ وتبادل الأدوار.



Narrator: 1

Market trader

Lovely tomatoes! Come and buy! How about buying some lovely red tomatoes?

لطماطم جميلة تعال واشتري! ماذا عن شراء بعض من الطماطم الحمراء الجميلة؟

Mom

Oh, I think we need some tomatoes. How much are they?

أه! أعتقد أننا نحتاج إلى بعض الطماطم كم سعرها؟

Market trader

They're a good price: they're only three pounds for one kilogram.

لها جيد فقط ثلاث جنيهات للكيلو الواحد.

Mom

OK. We'll have a kilogram, please.

نسألك كيلو جرام من فضلك

Market trader

How about buying some carrots too?

ماذا عن شراء بعض الجزر أيضًا؟

Mom

No, thank you.

لا شكرًا لك

Ibrahim

Mom, please can we have a pineapple?

أمي، من فضلك هل يمكنك أن تشتري ثمرة أناناس؟

Mom

Hmm, yes, Ibrahim! Let's buy a nice juicy pineapple.

قمقم نعم يا إبراهيم هيا تشتري ثمرة أناناس كثيرة العصارة

Market trader

There you go. That'll be 20 pounds in total, please.

هنا سيديون إجمالي ذلك عشرون جنيهًا. من فضلك

I really like coming to your house, Grandma.

يا حقا أحب القدوم إلى منزلك يا جدتي

I like it when you visit me, Nada.

Nada

We haven't got a mango tree in our garden at home. We've got a lemon tree.

ليس لدينا شجرة مانجو في حديقتنا بالمرل. لدينا شجرة ليمون

Grandma

I know. I'm lucky to have one. Would you like to have a mango now?

يا أعرف. أنا محظوظة لامتلاكى شجرة مانجو هل ترغبين في الحصول على ثمرة مانجو الآن؟

Nada

Yes, please! I would also like to have your mango and coconut mahalabia later. Have you got any coconut?

نعم من فضلك واود أيضًا أن أتناول المهلبية بالمانجو وحمور الهند التي تعدونها لاحقًا هل لديك أى جوز هند؟

Yes, I bought some in the market this morning.

نعم اشتريت بعض منه من السوق هذا الصباح

Narrator: 3

الراوي: ٣

Mom 2

Ashraf, will you come to the market with me?

يا أشرف هل تأتي معي إلى السوق؟

Ashraf

Yes, of course. What do we need to buy?

نعم بالطبع ما الذي نحتاج أن نشتريه؟

Mom 2

We need to buy bread and rice. What would you like for lunch on Saturday? Uncle Faisal is coming.

نحتاج أن نشتري خبزًا و أرزًا ماذا نريد أن نتناول على الغداء يوم السبت؟ العم فيصل قادم

Ashraf

Oh, I would like koshari, please. It's my favorite!

وه أريد كشاري، من فضلك إنه المفضل لدي

Mom 2

OK, are there any onions in the fridge?

حسنًا هل يوجد أى بصل في الثلاجة؟

Ashraf

No, there aren't. So, we need to buy bread, rice, and onions.

لا لا يوجد إذن نحن بحاجة لشراء الخبز والأرز والبصل.

Narrator: 4

Dad OK, what do we need to get, Amal?

Amal : Mom says three lemons and some eggs.

Dad Here are the lemons.

Amal : The eggs are over there. Oh, and chocolate too!

Dad Is it on Mom's list?

Amal : No, it isn't. But can I have some, please?

Dad OK, but don't eat it until after dinner, Amal!

Making suggestions

عمل الاقتراحات

How about + v-ing? وماذا عن...؟

e.g. How about buying some lemons?

Let's + inf. هيا بنا...

e.g. Let's buy a nice pineapple.

Reply الرد

Good idea!
OK.

No, thank you.

Countable & Uncountable Nouns

الأسماء التي تعد والتي لا تعد

Countable nouns

الأسماء التي تعد

a banana

bananas

an egg

eggs

Uncountable nouns

الأسماء التي لا تعد

هي الأسماء التي ليس لها جمع ولا يمكن عدّها.

- rice

- chocolate

- bread

A / An

We use **a** with singular countable nouns that begin with a consonant.

نستخدم (a) مع الأسماء المعدودة المفردة التي تبدأ بصوت ساكن.

- a mango

- a pineapple

- a banana

e.g. I would like a banana, please.

We use **an** with singular countable nouns that begin with a vowel.

نستخدم (an) مع الأسماء المعدودة المفردة التي تبدأ بصوت متحرك.

- an onion

- an egg

- an orange

e.g. I would like an onion, please.

إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

some & any

some

- We use (some) with plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns in affirmative sentences.

مع الأسماء الجمع المعدودة والأسماء التي لا تعد في الحمل المثنى

نستخدم

e.g. I'd like some apples, please.

I'd like some rice, please.

any

- We use (any) with plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns in questions and negative sentences.

مع الأسماء الجمع المعدودة ومع الأسماء التي لا تعد في الاسئلة والجمل المنفية.

أي

e.g. Are there any tomatoes?

We haven't got any milk.

Note:

We use **some** in request and offer questions.

نستخدم (some) في سؤال الطلب والعرض.

e.g. Can I have some grapes?

(Request)

Would you like some chocolate?

(Offer)

انظر واقرأ.

••

Hello, what would you like?

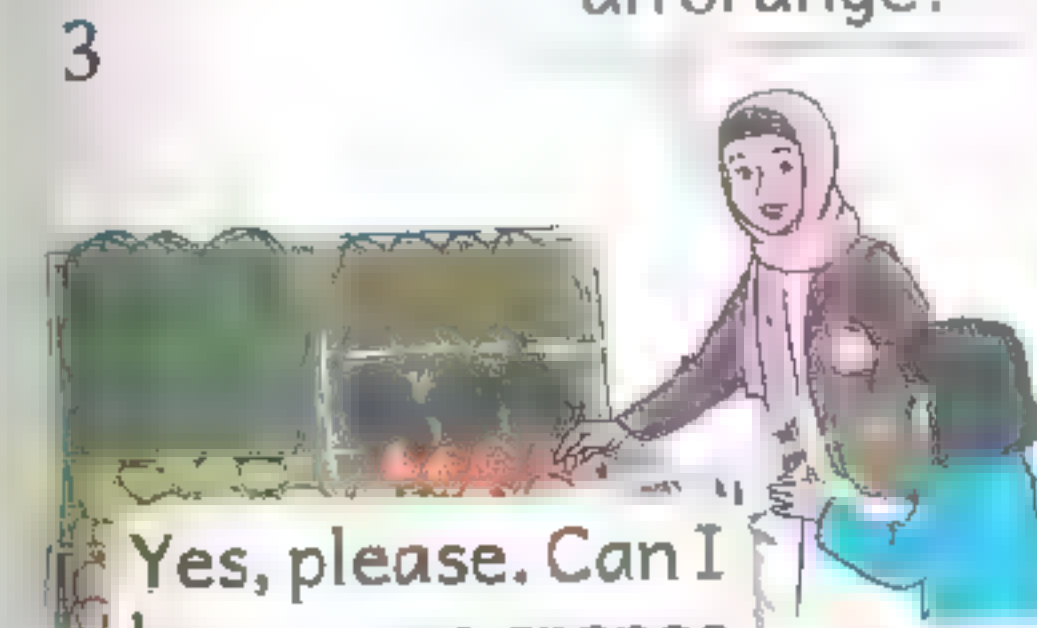
I would like some carrots, please.

Are there any tomatoes?

Yes, look! There are lots of tomatoes.



Would you like an orange?



Yes, please. Can I have some grapes too?



No, thanks. That's all I need for now.

Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 I'd like (a - an - some) apple, please.
- 2 How about (eat - eats - eating) mangoes?
- 3 Would you like (a - some - any) carrots?
- 4 We don't have (some - any - a) onions.
- 5 Can I have (a - an - some) banana, please?
- 6 Are there (some - a - any) apples?
- 7 I'd like some (grape - grapes - onion).
- 8 We have (a - any - some) chickens for lunch.

Help your child look, read and practise the dialog.

ساعد طفلك أن ينظر ويقرأ ويمارس الحوار

إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

LESSON 57

Healthy & Unhealthy



shawerma
boiled eggs
yogurt
koshari

burger

french fries | بيض مسلوق

pizza

honey

بطاطس مقلية



Om Ali
nuts

cookies | أم علي

fruit salad

كعك محلي



Meals

الوجبات

breakfast
lunch

dinner

العشاء



cupboard
delicious
diet
diary

unpack

healthy

unhealthy | رجيم (نظام غذائي)

bowl

عبء صحي

Listen, read and role-play.

استمع و اقرأ وتبادل الأدوار.

Mom : Jana, can you help me unpack the bags, please?

جنى: هل يمكنك مساعدتي في تفريغ الحقيبة من فضلك؟

Jana : Yes, of course. Oh, good, you bought mangoes at the market. I love mangoes. Oh, and you bought chocolate. Mmm, delicious!

Mom : Put that in the cupboard, please. It's for dessert tomorrow. We only have chocolate on Saturdays - it isn't very healthy.

صبي ذلك في الخزانة من فضلك إنه للحلوى غدا نحن فقط نسول للشوكولاتة أيام السبت - إنها ليست

Jana : OK. Where shall I put the cookies?

حسناً أين أضع الكعك المحلي؟

Mom : Please put them in the top cupboard. You can have one after school tomorrow, but just one - they aren't very healthy!

من فضلك ضعها في الخزانة العلوية يمكنك تناول واحدة بعد المدرسة غدا ولكن واحدة فقط فهي

Jana : OK, I'll put the bananas in the fruit bowl on the table.

حسناً سأضع العوز في وعاء الفاكهة على الطاولة

Mom : Thank you. Is the chicken in the fridge? It's for shawerma for lunch today.

Jana : Yes, it's there with the carrots.

Mom : Thank you, Jana. Do you want Om Ali for dessert tonight? I bought a bag of nuts.

Jana : Yes, please, Mom! That's my favourite!

نعم من فضلك يا أمي إنها المفضلة لدي!

Read the food diaries. From 1 (healthiest) to 3 (unhealthiest).

اقرأ يوميات الطعام من ١ (الأكثر صحة) إلى ٣ (الأقل صحة).

1 **Breakfast:** cheese and bread, cucumber, jam
Lunch: chicken, french fries, rice
Dinner: yogurt and honey, cake

2 **Breakfast:** ful medames and bread, boiled egg, fresh juice
Lunch: koshari, salad, an orange
Dinner: yogurt, fruit salad

3 **Breakfast:** 2 fried eggs, french fries, cheese
Lunch: burger and french fries
Dinner: pizza

Tip!

Make sure you eat a balanced diet so your body gets the nutrients it needs.

ياكد انك تتناول وجبة غذائية متوازنة لكي يحصل جسمك على العناصر الغذائية التي يحتاجها



Activities

1 Read and complete the dialog with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل الحوار بكلمات من المربع.

(some - what - buying - please)

Market trader : Hello, (1) would you like?

Omar : I would like (2) potatoes, please.

Market trader : Would you like some grapes?

Omar : Yes, (3)

Market trader : How about (4) some apples?

Omar : No, thanks. That's all I need.

2 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1 How about (buy - buying - buys) some tomatoes?

2 Can we have (a - an - some) pineapple?

3 There are (any - some - a) carrots on the table.

4 (Will - Can - Would) you like a mango?

5 I don't have (a - any - some) french fries.

6 Are there (some - a - any) apples?

7 I'd like (a - an - some) orange.

8 Would you like (a - any - an) carrot?

9 I'd like some (grape - grapes - onion).

10 We don't have (a - any - some) pineapples.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

3 Read and match.

اقرأ واصل.

- 1 What would you like? 2 Yes, please.
 3 How about buying some carrots? 4 I'd like some lemons, please.
 5 Are there any apples? 6 No, thanks. I don't need carrots.
 7 Would you like an orange? 8 Yes, there are some.

1-() 2-() 3-() 4-()

4 Read and rearrange the words to make correct sentences.

اقرأ وأعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

- 1 got - We - grapes - any - haven't - .
 2 about - pineapples - How - buying - some - ?
 3 you - What - would - like - ?

- 4 I - Can - apple, - have - please - an - ?

5 Read and complete.

اقرأ وأكمل.

(lunch - mango - chocolate - How)

- 1 Nada wants for dessert.
 2 He doesn't have a tree in his garden.
 3 about buying some apples?
 4 We have chicken and rice for

Lesson (1)

JACK AND THE BEANSTALK

New Vocabulary

beanstalk	ساق الفاصوليا	castle	قلعة
giant	عملاق	chop	يقطع
grab	يجذب / ينتزع	cage	قفص

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

poor	فقير	special	خاص / مميز	clouds	سحب
rich	غني	happily	بسعادة	coins	عملات معدنية
angry	غاضب	free	حر	price	سعر
hungry	جوعان	top	قمة	axe	بصلة - فأس

Common verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present

Past

Present

Past

climb	يتسلق	climbed	meet	يقابل	met
count	يعد	counted	make	يضع	made
talk	يتكلم	talked	say	يقول	said
save	ينقذ	saved	throw	يرمي / يقذف	threw
reach	يصل	reached	see	يرى	saw
stay	يقيم	stayed	go	يذهب	went
cry	يبكي / يصيح	cried	fall	يقع / يسقط	fell
grab	يجذب / ينتزع	grabbed	run away	يمهرب	ran away

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

Lesson 2

on the way to

go up

a golden egg

as soon as

في الطريق إلى a magic hen

يصعد لأعلى a kind boy

at last

next to

Definitions

تعريفات

a very, very big person

grab to pick something up quickly

castle a very large building built a long time ago

chop to cut something down

cage a box in which we keep animals

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

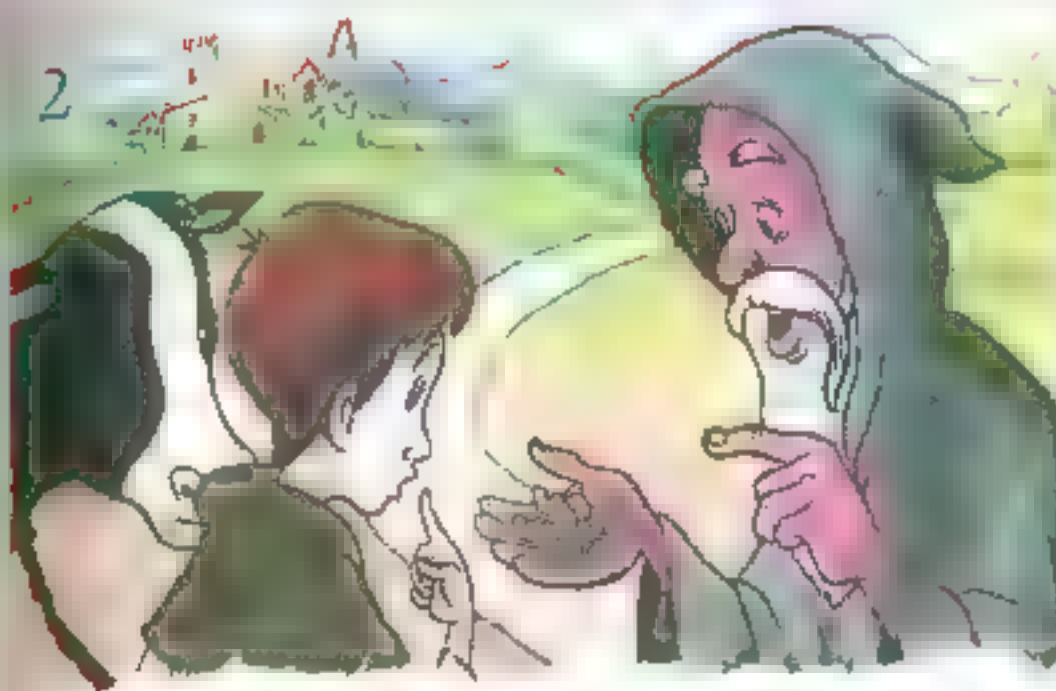
1



Jack and his mother were very poor. "Go to the market and sell our last cow," said Jack's mother. "Please get a good price, Jack!"

هذا. قالت أم لجدل "ذهب إلى السوق وقلع بيع آخر بقرة لدينا. من فضلك يجمع سعر جيد." كان جاك وده

كان جاك وده

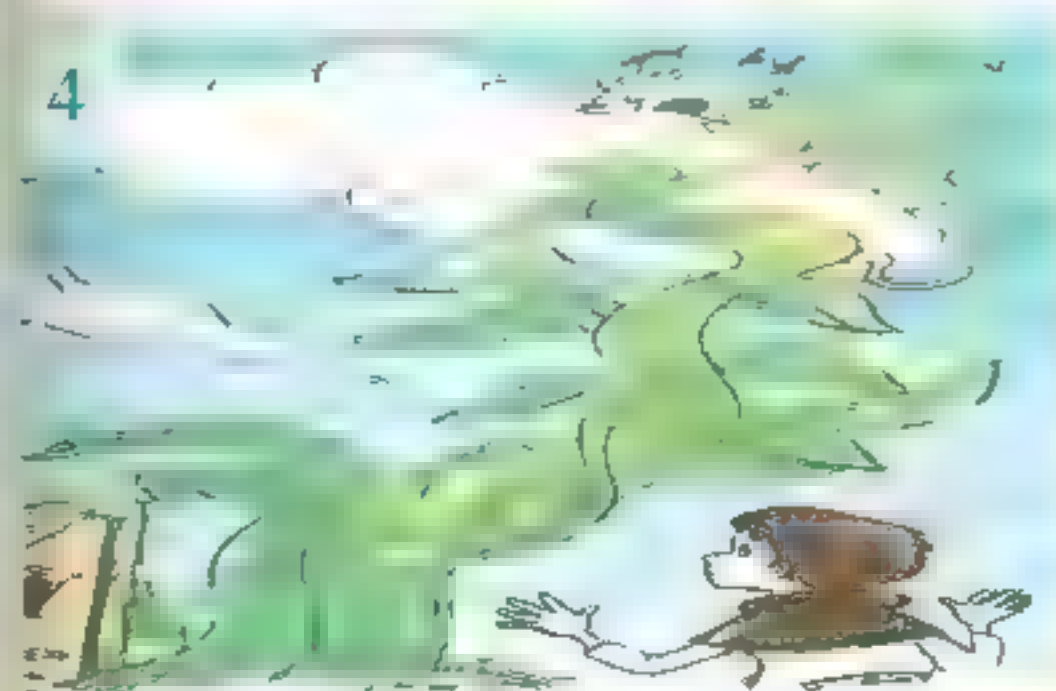


On the way to the market, Jack met an old man. "I have these special beans. Do you want to buy them? They will make you rich!" said the man.



Jack bought the beans. But his mother was very angry. "We need food, Jack, not beans!" She threw them out of the window. "Sorry, Mom," said Jack. "I thought they would help us." Jack went to bed. He was sad and very hungry.

4



The next morning, Jack saw a very tall beanstalk in the garden. It went all the way up to the clouds. Jack climbed the beanstalk. At the very top, he saw a castle. Jack went inside to see if anyone needed help.

وهي البندق البشري وهي ذاك سنن سافوسيا طوبى هذا في الحقيقة

في حبه القادم من هذا



Suddenly, Jack saw a very big giant. He was counting bags of gold coins. There was a hen on the table. The hen was in a cage. Next to the hen was a golden egg.

يكن يحد كيسا به، عدسات

6



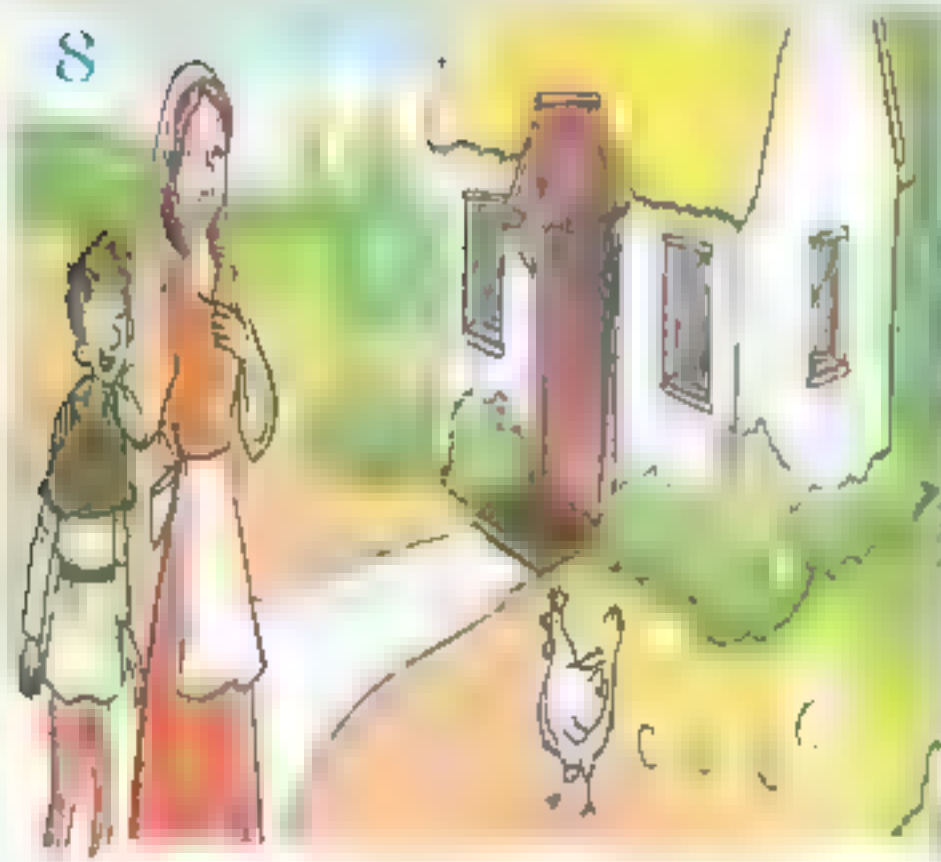
The hen looked very sad. It was a magic hen, and it could talk! "Help me, please," cried the hen. "Save me from this terrible giant!"

7



As soon as Jack reached his garden, he grabbed his axe. He chopped down the beanstalk. The giant fell on the ground and ran away. The hen was happy! It was free at last!

8



"Thank you for helping me, Jack. You are a kind boy. Can I please stay with you and your mother?" Jack and his mother weren't poor anymore. They sold the golden eggs to buy food. Jack and his mother lived happily ever after.

على منير عديت يا جاك أنت ولد طيب من فضلك

Think and discuss with your partner.

- Did you like the story? Why? Why not?

I liked the story because it's interesting.

I didn't like the story because it's boring.

44

Unit (1) - We plant our food

Help your child listen and read the fairy tale.

ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ القصة الخرافية (الخيالية).

Lesson (4)

Vowel sounds

short (a)

candy



long (a)

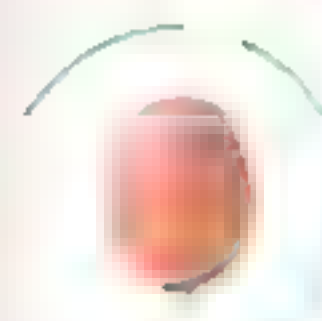


cake



grapes

short (o)



egg



bread

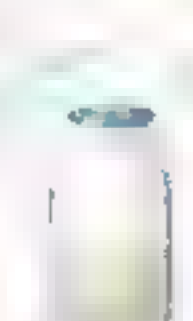


bean



meat

short (i)



milk



fish



rice



lime

long (i)

long (i) sound has different spellings.

صوت (i) الممدود له حروف مختلفة.

cake a_e snake rain ai pain

gray ay stay

Help your child identify these vowel sounds.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الأصوات المتحركة.

AL-BAHER - Connect (5)

45

Decimal fractions

Remember

denominator

numerator

Look and say.

$$\frac{1}{5} = 0.20$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = 0.25$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = 0.333$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = 0.50$$

$$\frac{2}{5} = 0.40$$

Did you know?

$$0.4 = 0.40 = 0.400$$

Change as the examples.

$$0.40 = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = 0.333$$

$$0.5 =$$

$$0.50 =$$

$$\frac{1}{4} =$$

$$0.20 =$$

$$0.75 =$$

$$\frac{3}{5} =$$

غير الصيغة كالأمثلة.

Help your child learn decimal fraction.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعلم الكسور العشرية.



Activities

1 Read and complete the dialog with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل الحوار بكلمات من المربع.

much - market - beans - go

Where did you (1) ?

I went to the (2) .

Mother : What did you buy?

Jack : I bought some (3) .

Mother : How (4) did you pay?

Jack : I paid 10 pounds.

2 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

☐ We buy and sell things at the market hospital club .

☐ A cage castle coin is a very large building.

☐ I liked the story to but because it's nice.

☐ To cut something means to boil mix chop it.

☐ They can eat (beans - cages - castles).

☐ To chop grab - buy is to pick up something quickly.

☐ Please save me from this terrible small little giant.

3 Circle the odd one out.

ضع دائرة حول الكلمة المختلفة (في الصوت).

☐ grape bread - egg - head

☐ rain - pain - chain - bean

☐ rice - cake - lime - nice

☐ lime - cake - snake - lake

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Read and match.

اقرأ واصل.

- | | |
|-------|--------------------------------|
| giant | to pick something up quickly |
| grab | a very, very big person |
| chop | a box in which we keep animals |
| cage | to cut something down |

1 - () 2 - () 3 - () 4 - ()

5 Change into decimal fractions.

حول إلى كسور عشرية.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 $\frac{1}{2} =$ | 2 $\frac{1}{3} =$ | 3 $\frac{3}{4} =$ |
| 4 $\frac{2}{10} =$ | 5 $\frac{2}{5} =$ | 6 $\frac{2}{3} =$ |

6 Read and rearrange the words to make correct sentences.

اقرأ وأعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملة صحيحة.

- 1 for - me - Thank - helping - you - .
- 2 eggs - They - sold - to buy - the - food - golden - .
- 3 chopped - Jack - beanstalk - the - down - .
- 4 want - buy - beans - Do - to - you - these - ?

7 Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

⇒ jack went to the market to sell the cow

Lessons
5 & 6

WRITING & PROJECT

Listen and say.

استمع وقل.





weigh out

يزن



stuff

يسد



mix

يسخ

Verbs of cooking

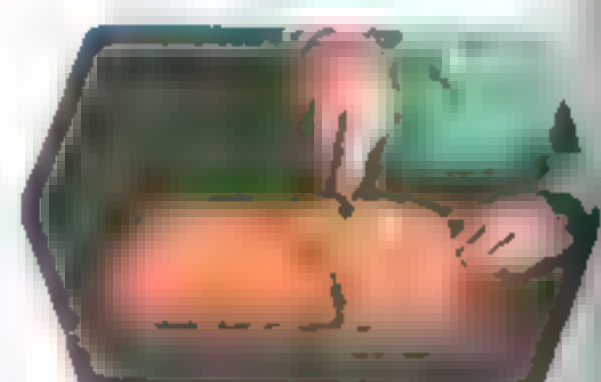
أفعال الطهي



bake



boil



cut

يقطع



pour

يسب

tbsp = tablespoon

ملعقة كبيرة

tsp = teaspoon

semolina | mixture

سميد (الباب الخدر)

share

خليط - مزيج

يشترك

melted butter | syrup

زبدة مذابة

seller

شراب - عصير

بائع

baking powder | lemon juice

مسحوق خبز

poster

عصير ليمون

ملصق

cocktail juice | fruit salad

عصير كوكتيل

dishes

سلطة فواكه

أطباق

classmate

زميل الدراسة



Conjugation of verbs

تعريف أفعال

Regular verbs

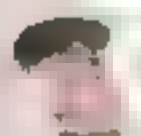
أفعال منتظمة

Present	Past	Present	Past
cook	يطبخ cooked	need	يحتاج needed
bake	يخبز baked	talk	يتحدث talked

Irregular verbs

أفعال غير منتظمة

Present	Past	Present	Past
make	يصنع made	draw	يرسم drew
find	يجد found	tell	يخبر told
think	يفكر - يعتقد thought	learn	يتعلم learnt



Important expressions and prepositions

turn on

for 30 minutes

find out

take out

share with

mix ingredients

look pretty

such as

pour into

boil....for

lots of

يحبب من

يقلى...لمدة

Let \mathcal{L}_1 and \mathcal{L}_2 be two languages over the alphabet Σ . The concatenation of \mathcal{L}_1 and \mathcal{L}_2 , denoted by $\mathcal{L}_1 \mathcal{L}_2$, is the set of all strings xy such that $x \in \mathcal{L}_1$ and $y \in \mathcal{L}_2$.

استمع واقرأ



We cook lots of different things such as lentil soup, farmedames and stuffed vegetables. My favorite thing to bake is basbousa. This is how you make it.

نظمو كثير من الاشياء المختلفة مثل شوربة العدس والفول المدمس والخضراوات المحشوة ، السفضل لدي هو أرز البحر المسبوسة. وهذه هي طريقة عملها.

First, you need to turn your oven on to get it hot. Then weigh out the ingredients. Then you mix the semolina, milk, sugar and melted butter. You should mix these ingredients by hand. I've done this! Then you add the yogurt and pour the mixture into a baking dish.

You can use a knife to make diamond shapes in the basbousa. Put an almond on each diamond. It looks really pretty. Bake the basbousa in the oven for 30 minutes.

تبدو جميلة حقا احجز البسبوسة في العرن لمدة ٣ دقيقة

Make the syrup. Put the honey, water, and lemon juice into a saucepan. Boil the mixture for about 10 minutes.

بمعل الشربان. صم العسل واعماء وعصر الليمون في القدر اغلى الخليط لمدة عشر دقائق.

Take it out of the oven. Then pour the syrup over the basbousa. Cut the basbousa and share it with your family!

بإخراجها من المرفأ ثم صب الشراب على البسبوسة. قم بتقطع البسبوسة وتشاركها مع عائلتك!

استمع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

- We need salt to make basbousa.
- You need to turn your oven on to get it hot.
- We mix the ingredients of basbousa by hand.

A Poster About Mango

ملصق عن المانجو

Mangoes grow in Egypt. We can make a lot of drinks and dishes with it.

تزرع الحانجوني مصر. يمكننا صنع الكبر من المشروبات والأطباق بها

We can make delicious mango juice or cocktail juice. We can also make a fruit salad and a mango cake.

يمكن عمل عصير مانجو لذيذ أو عصير كوكتيل كما يمكنك أيضا عمل سلطة فواكه وخبز الماعز.



Help your child make a poster.

مساعدة طلبة الـ IQ يقوم بعض مدقق عن الفاكهة في مصر

إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

Activities

1 Read and complete the dialog with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل الحوار بكلمات من المربع.

grapes - Would - How about - some

Seller : Hello. (1) you like some bananas?

Mona : No, thank you. I would like some (2)

Seller : (3) buying some carrots?

Mona : Yes, please!

Seller : How about buying some oranges?

Mona : No, thank you. I would like (4) apples.

2 Read and match.

اقرأ وامل.

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1- () Bake the basbousa | 2- () Would you like some carrots? | 3- () We can make delicious | 4- () You need to turn your | 5- () Mangoes grow | 6- () mango juice from mangoes. | 7- () in Egypt. | 8- () Yes, please. | 9- () in the oven for 30 minutes. | 10- () oven on to get it hot. |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|

1- () 2- () 3- () 4- () 5- ()

3 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1- We cook lots of things such as lentil soup soup word.
- 2- Turn (off - down - on) the oven to get it hot.
- 3- (Poor - Pour - Hit) the mixture into a baking dish.
- 4- Mangoes (grow - fly - make) in Egypt.

4 Read and rearrange the words to make correct sentences

اقرأ وأعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

1 basbousa - My - is - to - thing - bake - favorite - .

2 the basbousa the oven for Bake in minutes 30 .

3 you - some - like - Would - bananas - ?

5 Look and write a paragraph of five (5) sentences.

النظر واكتب فقرة من 5 جمل.

Mangoes

Guiding words:

favorite grow drinks juice salad delicious



ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

6 Punctuate the following.

⇒ how about some mangoes omar

Review on Unit (1)



We plant
our food

$$\frac{1}{5} = 0.20$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = 0.25$$

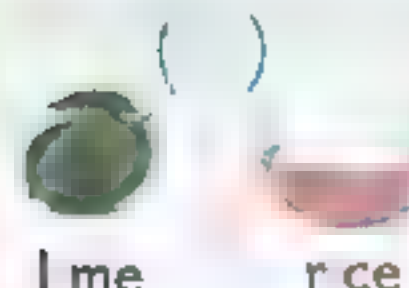
$$\frac{1}{3} = 0.333$$



cake snake



beans meat



lime rice

What would you like?

- I'd like some carrots.

Are there any beans?

- No, there aren't any beans.

How about buying some coconuts?

- No, thanks.

I'd like a banana.

- I'd like an orange.

Writing Corner

Write a paragraph of five (5) sentences.

اكتب فقرة من 5 جمل.

Chickpeas

"Chickpeas - ingredient - legumes - healthy"

Chickpeas are an important ingredient in many recipes. Chickpeas aren't a fruit or a vegetable. They belong to legumes. Chickpeas are a healthy food. They are good for the digestive system.

Mangoes

"grow - drinks - dishes - juice - cake"

Mangoes grow in Egypt. We can make a lot of drinks and dishes with it. We can make delicious mango juice. We can also make a fruit salad and a mango cake.

My favorite recipe

"bake - mix - add - almonds - oven"

My favorite thing to bake is basbousa. We mix the semolina, coconut, sugar and melted butter. Then we add the yogurt. We put almonds on top of it. We bake the basbousa in the oven for 30 minutes.

Dictation on Unit (1)

Word

فول
جزر
شوكولاتة
بيض
جور الهند

بিশون
عصف
بصل
أناس
مفضل

Unit (2)

Word

حمص
مكوبات - مقادير
البقوليات
الجهاز الهضمي
طاقة

بدور
مصفوف
يحدد
منتج
مستهلك

Word

كشري
مهلبية
طماطم
عماق

يجذب
قلعة
يقطع
مقص

Word

يغلي
يحشو
يضيف
يخلط

يصب
يخبز
يزن
وصفة أكل

Activities on Unit (1)

1 Listen and write () True or () False استمع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

- Chickpeas are an important ingredient.
- Chickpeas are a vegetable.
- Peanuts are a kind of legumes.
- Chickpeas are a kind of legumes.

2 Read and complete the text with words from the box اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

consumers - tertiary - producers - energy

The sun provides () for plants to grow.
Plants and trees are called (). Animals are called ().
There are three kinds of consumers.
They are primary, secondary and ().

3 Read and match. اقرأ واصل.

- Decomposers give buying some lemons?
- I would like got any grapes.
- How about nutrients back to the ecosystem.
- We haven't some apples, please.

1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()

إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

Unit (1)

4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

The food chain shows how plants and animals get their energy. At the start of the chain, we can see plants. These are called producers. They get energy from the sun. Animals do not get their energy from the sun. Animals eat plants or other animals for energy.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 The food chain shows how plants and animals get their (water - air - energy).
- 2 We can see (plants - birds - fish) at the start of the chain.

B) Answer the following questions.

1 Where do the producers get their energy from?

2 What do animals eat?

5 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 My uncle (eats - collects - breaks) eggs and sell them at the market.
- 2 I would like (a - an - some) orange, please.
- 3 How about (buy - to buy - buying) an apple, Mum?
- 4 A (cage - castle - giant) is a box in which we keep animals.
- 5 Pour - Bake - Cut; the basbousa in the oven for 30 minutes.

6 Read and rearrange the words to make correct sentences.

اقرأ وأعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

1 cook - We - of - things - different - lots - .

2 this - from - Save - terrible - me - giant - .

3 have - , please - Do - carrots, - any - you - ?

7 Look and write a paragraph of five (5) sentences.

انظر واكتب فقرة من 5 جمل.

Your favorite recipe

Guiding words:

(bake mix - sugar coconut oven delicious



ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

8 Punctuate the following.

⇒ mangoes grow in egypt

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

Unit
(2)

I want to be a sportsman



In this unit the student will ...

- listen, read, research, and write about sports.
- talk about sports he/she is good or bad at.
- read and listen to a science fiction story.
- learn how to say single-syllable words.
- write a biography about a famous Egyptian sportsperson.
- give a presentation about how to help his/her local environment.

Unit
(1)

SPORTS

Listen and say.

استمع وقل.



squash
سكواش



karate
كاراتيه



sailing



kung fu
كونغ فو



الألعاب الرياضية



tennis



football
كرة القدم



handball
كرة اليد



swimming
سباحة

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

AL-BAHER - Connect (5)

63



popular	شعبية	bad	سيئ	agree	اتفق
club	نادي	worse	أسوأ	match	مباراة
later	لاحقاً	good	جيد	like	أحب
awesome	رائع	better	أفضل	favorite	مفضل



Conjugation of verbs (تصريف الأفعال)

Regular verbs (أفعال منتظمة)

watch	مشاهدة	watched	أشاهدت	love	أحب	loved	أحببت
agree	اتفق	agreed	اتفقت	look	نظرت	looked	نظرت
want	أريد	wanted	أردت	try	حاولت	tried	حاولت

Irregular verbs (أفعال غير منتظمة)

	Past		Present
win	won	know	knew
go	went	see	saw

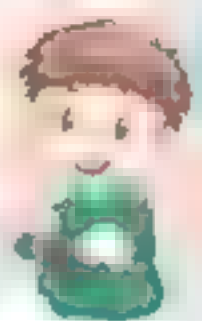


It's great!	إنه شيء رائع!	So do I.	وأنا كذلك (أيضاً).
Me too!	وأنا أيضاً!	look fun	يبدو ممتعاً
good at	جيد في	bad at	سيئ في

Did you know ?

This is bubble football. There are lots of unusual sports you can try. They're fun, and they can keep you healthy!

هذه كرة القدم الفقاعية. هناك الكثير من الرياضات غير العادية التي يمكنك تجربتها. إنها ممتعة، ويمكنك من الحفاظ على صحتك!



Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

استمع واقراء.

Listen and read.

- What are you watching?
An old match between Raneem El Weleily and Nour El Sherbini - it's great. I love squash!
- Me too! Who's winning?
Raneem - she's very good at playing squash.
رانيم إنها ماهرة جداً في لعب الاسكواش.
- I know. What sport are you good at?
I'm very good at playing tennis, but I'm bad at playing handball. What about you?
- I'm good at playing squash, but I'm bad at playing tennis. I love football too.
أنا جيد في لعب الاسكواش، ولكنني سيئ في لعب التنس وأحب كرة القدم أيضاً.
- So do I, but I'm better at tennis than I am at football.
Let's go and play a game of football.
أنا أيضاً ولكنني أفضل في التنس أكثر من كرة القدم. هيا نذهب ولعب مباراة كرة قدم.
- Yes, let's go to the club later.
نعم لنذهب إلى النادي لاحقاً.
- Yes! And what other sports do you watch on TV?
نعم! وما هي الرياضات الأخرى التي تشاهدها في التلفزيون؟
- I love watching karate and kung fu. And you?
أحب مشاهدة الكاراتيه والكونغ فو. وأنت؟
- My favorites are swimming and sailing. Sailing looks fun!
مفضتي هي السباحة وصيد الأسماك. صيد الأسماك يبدو ممتعاً.
- Great! So what time do you want to play football?
رائع! في أي وقت تريد لعب كرة القدم؟
- About five?
حوالي الساعة الخامسة؟
- Awesome - see you in the club later!
رائع! أراك في النادي لاحقاً!

Help your child listen and read the dialog.

ساعد طفلك أن يستمع إلى الحوار ويقرأ.

Activities

1. استمع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

Anas and Seif are talking about animals.

Seif loves tennis.

Anas is good at playing tennis.

They want to play a game of football.

2. اقرأ وأكمل الحوار بكلمات من المربع.

sailing squash watching great

Safia : What are you (1) ?

..... An old () match.

Safia : Do you like squash?

Rahma : Yes, it's (3)

Safia : What other sports do you like?

Rahma : My favorites are swimming and (4)

3. Read and match. اقرأ ووصل.

What sport are	at playing tennis.
She's very good	want to play football?
I'm better at tennis	you good at?
What time do you	than I am at football.

1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()

66 Unit (2) - I want to be healthy! Help your child deal with such questions. ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson

4. اقرأ وأعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملة صحيحة.

playing - I'm - bad - at - tennis - .

watching karate I love kungfu and .

time football want to What do play you ?

good - at - sport - you - What - are - ?

5. النظر واكتب مقبرة من جمل.

Guiding words:

favorite club friends Friday



ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

6. she s very good at swimming

Help your child deal with such questions. ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

AL-BAHER - Connect (5) 67

I'M GOOD AT ...

Listen and say.

استمع وقل.



walking across
the desert
المشي عبر الصحراء



climbing trees
تسلق الأشجار



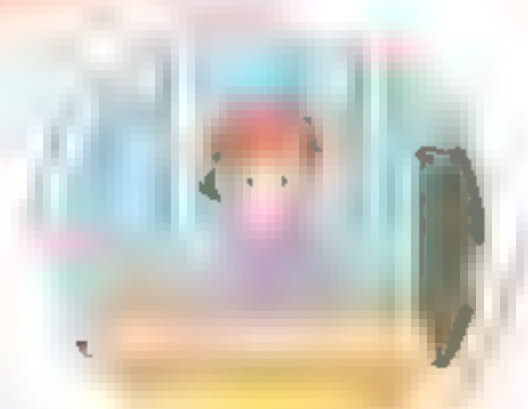
jumping
القفز



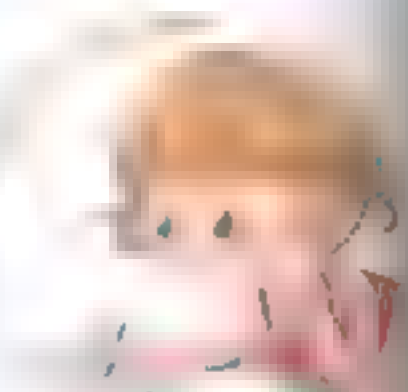
cooking
الطبخ / الطهي



taekwondo
التايكوندو



doing jigsaws
عمل أحجية الصور
المقطعة



drawing
الرسم

Good at جيد في

To talk about things we do or don't do well, we use:

عندما نتحدث عن الأشياء التي نقوم بها بشكل جيد أو لا نقوم بها بشكل جيد نستخدم:

good at
great at
bad at

جيد في

+ رائع في

سي في

v + ing

noun

I'm very swimming.
I'm football.
I'm sailing.

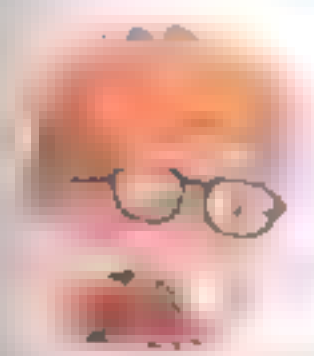
Spelling rule

إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف (-e) نحذفه عند إضافة (ing).

take → taking

اقرأ وتعلم.

mak making
Read and learn.



I'm Arabic, but I'm
dinner. What about you?

I'm

the piano, but I'm



I'm because I can move fast.
What sport are you good at?



I'm

because I practice a lot.



1- Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1. Mariam is good at **play** / **plays** / **playing** football.
- 2. Ali is very good at **write** / **writing** / **writes** poems (قصائد).
- 3. Amr is bad at **(speak - speaking - speaks)** French.
- 4. My children are great at **(help - helps - helping)** their mom in the kitchen.
- 5. I'm good at **(reading - read - reads)** Arabic.
- 6. Monkeys are good **(in - on - at)** climbing trees.
- 7. My sister is bad **(at - on - in)** playing the piano.
- 8. The camel is good at **walk** / **walks** / **walking** across the desert.
- 9. Reem is bad at **(draw - drawing - draws)**.
- 10. Aser is good at **(play - plays - playing)** tennis.
- 11. I'm good **(in - on - at)** football.
- 12. I'm bad **(in - on - at)** karate.
- 13. What sport are you good **(on - in - at)**?
- 14. I'm bad at **(handball - rice - meat)**.
- 15. What are you bad **(in - on - at)**?

2- Correct the verbs.

صحح الأفعال.

- 1. I'm good at **(play)** handball.
- 2. My sister is very good at **(write)** stories.
- 3. Omar is bad at **(speak)** Chinese.
- 4. They're great at **(help)** their dad on the farm.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

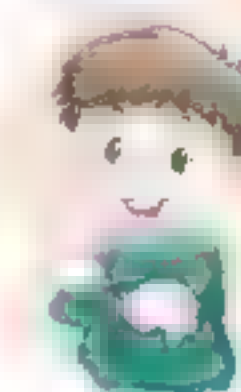
Adding and subtracting decimals

جمع وطرح الكسور العشرية

When you add or subtract decimals, treat them like whole numbers, but move the decimal point at the end so the position matches the numbers.

عند جمع أو طرح الكسور العشرية، تعامل معها كأعداد صحيحة لكن حرك العاصلة العشرية في النهاية حتى يتطابق الموضع مع الأرقام.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.367 \\ + 8.145 \\ \hline 10.512 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10.512 \\ - 8.145 \\ \hline 2.367 \end{array}$$

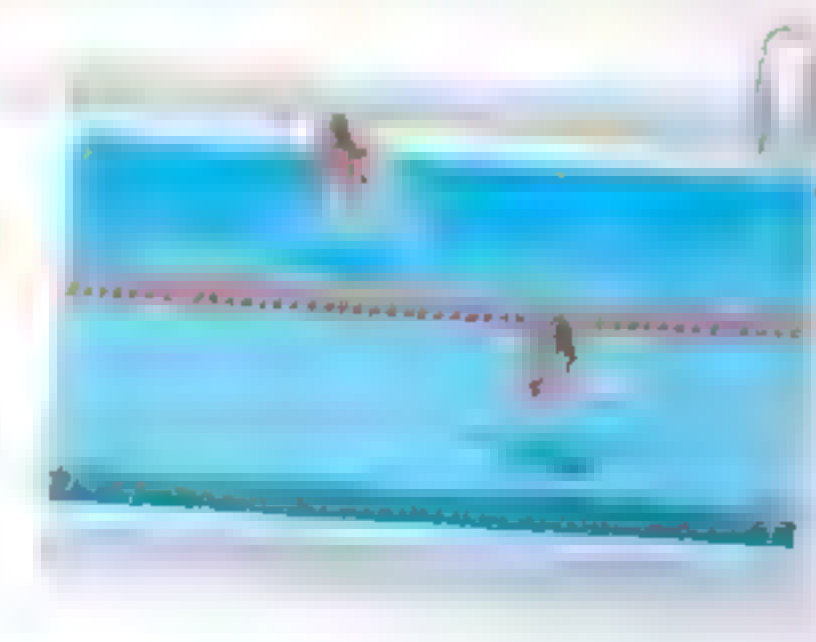


The position of the decimal point has to match the position in the original numbers.

الموضع (مكان) العلامة العشرية يجب أن يتطابق مع الموضع في الأرقام الأصلية.

Try this sum:

Farida swam 100 meters in 2.763 minutes.
Zeinab swam 100 meters in 2.341 minutes.
Who was faster, Farida or Zeinab?
How much faster was she?



Help your child add and subtract decimals.

ساعد طفلك أن يجمع وي طرح الأعداد العشرية.

1- Circle the correct answer.

7.983 + 5.432 = (13.415 / 134.15)

9.076 - 8.894 = (1.7970 / 17.970)

60.678 - 50.356 = (103.220 / 10.322)

129.675 - 6.231 = (123.444 / 12.3444)

ضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة.



حل المسائل الكلامية التالية.

If one tree is 3.459 meters tall and another tree is 2.753 meters tall, what is the difference in height between both trees?

Jihan ran 3.567 km on Sunday and 5.258 km on Tuesday. What is the total distance that Jihan ran?

Taher bought 2 watermelons. One weighs 2.657 kg and the other weighs 3.205 kg. Find :

a) the total weight of both watermelons.

b) the weight difference between the two watermelons.

Activities

اسمع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ

- Heba is good at playing chess.
Ali is bad at drawing.
Heba's mother is good at making cakes.
Heba's father is bad at reading Arabic.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Hi, I'm Dalia. I'm eleven years old. I'm in primary five. I'm good at playing football and making cakes. I'm bad at playing handball. Aser is my brother. He's good at playing tennis and he is bad at helping me in the kitchen! My sister's name is Salma. She's good at doing math. She's bad at tidying her room!

A) Choose the correct answer.

- Dalia is good at playing (football / tennis / handball).
Aser is good at playing (handball / tennis / karate).

B) Answer the following questions.

- What is Aser bad at?
What is Salma good at?

3 Read and match.

- What are you favorite sports?
 Monkeys are good making dinner.
 What are your good at?
 I'm bad at at climbing trees.

1-() 2-() 3-() 4-()

4 Choose the correct word(s).

- Monkeys Camels are good at walking across the desert.
 Ali is good at (play - plays - playing) tennis.
 Monkeys are good (in - on - at) climbing trees.
 I'm very good at (draw - drawing - draws).
 I'm bad at (make - makes - making) cakes.

اقرأ وأعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.
 you are What at good - ?

at - are - Monkeys - good - trees - climbing - .

5 Solve the following sums.

5.372	3.456	8.576	7.235
- 3.124	+ 5.279	- 2.342	- 4.124

Help your child deal with such questions.
 تساعد طفلك أن يعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

SPORTS PLACES AND EQUIPMENT

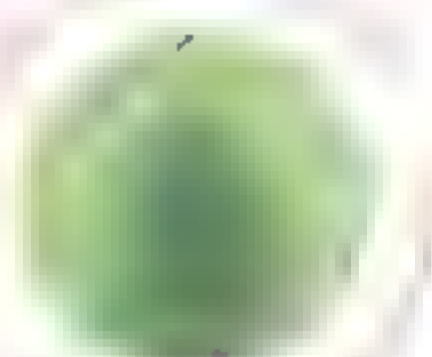
Listen and say.



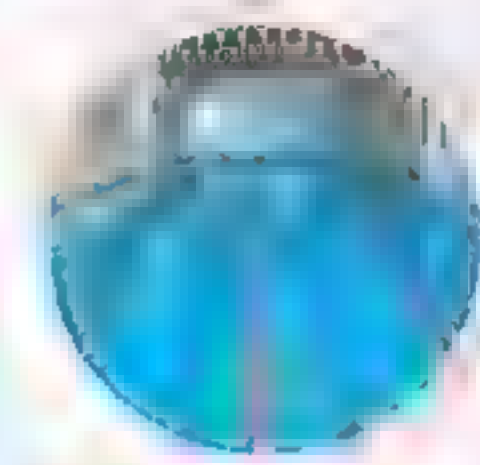
football pitch
معبدة كرة قدم



tennis court
ملعب تنس



tennis ball
كرة تنس



swimming pool
حمام سباحة



squash rackets
مضارب اسكواش



swimming goggles
نظارة سباحة



karate suit
بدلة كاراتيه



football boots
حذاء كرة القدم

Help your child identify these words.

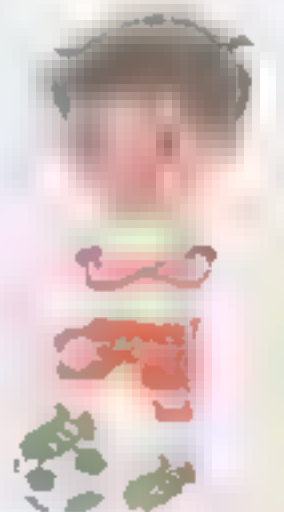
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات

استمع واقرا وتبادل الأدوار.

ten, read and role-play.

Boy 1 : I love my sport - kicking a ball on a pitch is my favorite thing.

أنا أحب رياضي - إن ركل الكرة في الملعب هو الشيء المفضل لدي



Girl 1 : Being in a swimming pool and doing this sport is the best thing for me. I feel like a different person.

الرياضة أشعر بأني شخص



Boy 2 : I like the way I can do lots of different moves. I like high kicks best. My suit for this sport is white.

أحب الطريقة التي يمكنني بها القيام بالعديد من الحركات المختلفة أنا أحب الركلات العالية. بدلتني لهذه الرياضة ببيضاء



Girl 2 : I love this sport because I'm very good at it. You play on a small court with walls all around. You have a small racket and you move very fast. You get really hot too.

كل مكان. لديك مضرب صغير وتحرك بسرعة كبيرة وتشعر بالحر جدًا أيضًا



Boy 3 : I think it's an awesome sport and I practice a lot in the summer. They have tennis courts in the park and I go there with my friends.

أعتقد أنها رياضة رائعة وأنا أحارسها كثيرًا في الصيف لديهم ملاعب تنس في الحديقة وأنا أذهب هناك مع أصدقائي



Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

different	مختلف	wall
racket	مضرب	kick
moves	حركات	awesome

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present	Past
kick يشوط - يركل	kicked
move يتحرك	moved
practice يمارس	practiced
use يستخدم	used

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present	Past
do/does يفعل	did
can يستطيع	could
think يعتقد	thought
wear يرتدي / يلبس	wore

different moves
do high kicks
have to
go swimming
do karate
with walls all round

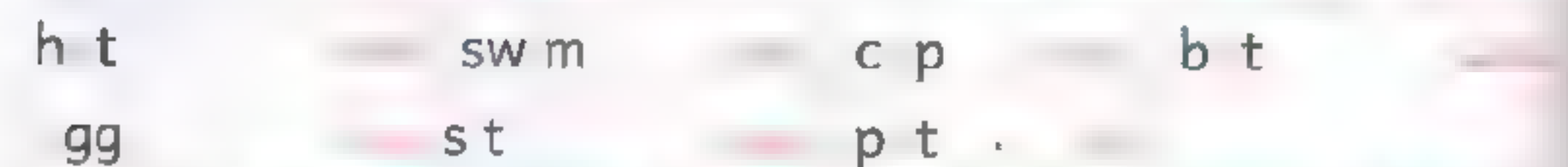
تحيط بها الجدران من كل مكان

PRONUNCIATION

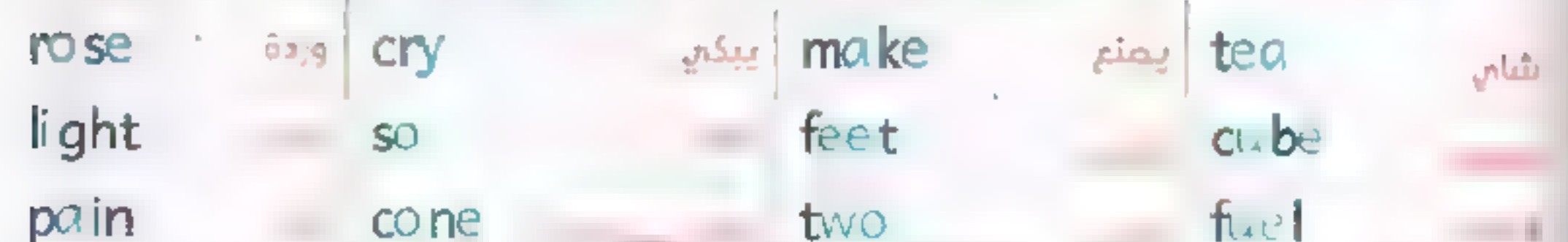
- Words with sounds:



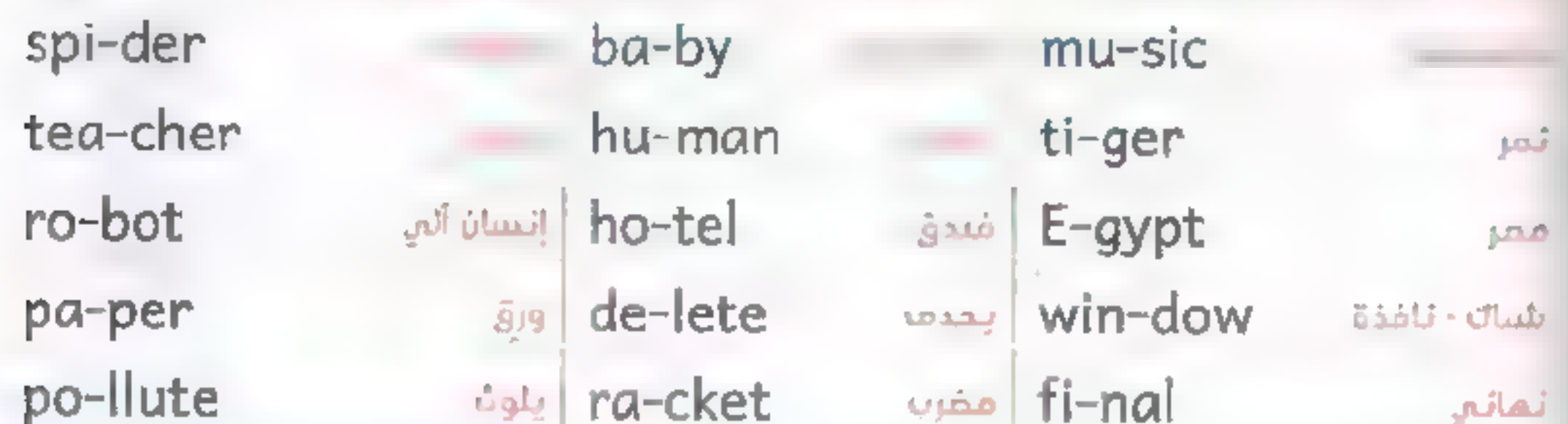
- Words with sound:



- Words with sound:



- Words with :



Help your child identify these sounds.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الأصوات



Activities

(1) Listen and write (T) True or (F) False. استمع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

- ☐ You wear a blue suit in karate.
- ☐ Football is the most popular sport.
- ☐ Players play football on a court.
- ☐ Players wear football boots to play football.

(2) Read and complete the text with words from the box. اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

goggles court pool kung fu

- I go to a swimming () if I want to swim.
- I do high kicks in () . I play tennis on a
- tennis () . I wear () to go
- swimming.

(3) Read and complete the text. اقرأ واكمل النص.

- When I play football, tennis balls.
- In tennis we use do high kicks.
- I use squash rackets I wear football boots.
- In kung fu I to play squash.
- 1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()

Help your child deal with such questions

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة

إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغتنا الضاد.. رضا نصار

Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- We play football on a football ~~court~~ pitch ~~pool~~.
- In karate players wear (suits - goggles - shorts).
- Tennis is played on a (pool - court - pitch).
- People swim in a swimming (sea - lake - pool).
- In football players wear football ~~boots~~ suits ~~goggles~~.
- In tennis players use ~~karate~~ goggles ~~tennis~~ balls.
- We hit the ball with ~~rackets~~ goggles ~~boots~~ in squash.
- I wear (trainers - boots - goggles) to go swimming.

اقرأ وأعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملاً صحيحة.

swimming - I - pool - go - a swimming - in - .

use - play - I - rackets - to - squash - .

We - tennis - play - a court - on - .

kicks - kung fu - I - high - do - in - .

Put the words in the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

→ i think it's an awesome sport

Lesson

(1)

AN AWFUL NIGHTMARE!

Listen and say.

استمع وقل.



shade

ظل



nightmare

كابوس



air freshener

معطر الجو



acid rain

مطر حمضي



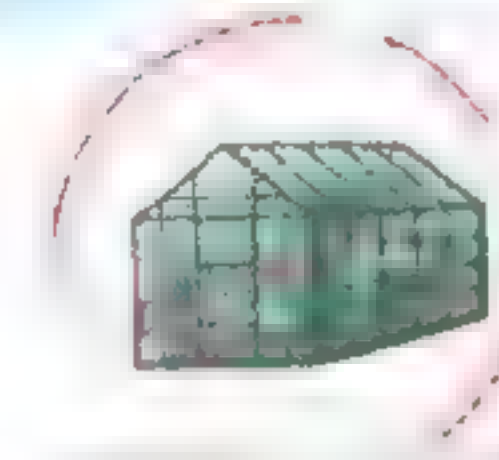
emissions

انبعاثات



toxic

سام



greenhouse

موبة زجاجية

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

toxic	very bad to eat or breathe
air freshener	a way of making the air smell cleaner
emission	gases from cars or factories
shade	out of the sun
nightmare	a bad dream
greenhouse	a glass building used for growing plants
acid	has chemicals in it

awful	plastic	after
air	dream	less
traffic	planet	more
problems	holiday	

Regular verbs

breathe	يتنفس	breathed	fall	يسقط / يقع	fell
try	يحاول	tried	swim	يسبح	swam
remember	يتذكر	remembered	drive	يقود	drove
wait	ينتظر	waited	wake up	يستيقظ	woke up
call	ينادي	called	get	يحصل	got

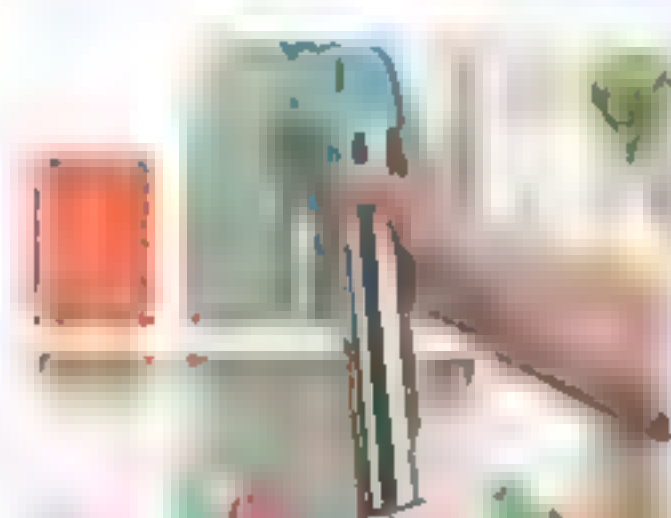
Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

try to	have to
smell better	because of
go outside	It is lovely to
too many	get ready for
too much	look after
dangerous for	need to
work hard	keep ... clean
It's time to	cut down

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.



I can't breathe, I know that. The air is black and . Inside the house we use to try to make the air smell better. We can't go outside - there are too many cars and too much traffic. There are too many from cars. It's dangerous for children's lungs and we have to stay at home. There are many days when we can't go to school because the air is too bad. My little brother had to go to the hospital because of problems with his breathing.

لا أستطيع التنفس، أعرف ذلك. فالهواء أسود وسام. داخل المنزل نستخدم معطرات الجو لمحاولة تحسين رائحة الهواء. لا يمكننا الخروج - فهناك الكثير من السيارات والكثير من الأزدحام المرور كما يوجد الكثير من الانبعاثات السامة من السيارات. إنها خطيرة على رئة الأطفال ويخطر للبقاء في المنزل. هناك العديد من الأيام التي لا يمكننا فيها الذهاب المدرسة لأن الهواء سيء للغاية. اضطر أخي الصغير للذهاب إلى المستشفى بسبب مشاكل مع التنفس.

Help your child listen and read.

ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ.

Unit (2)

I remember when we could go to the park and play with our friends – the grass was green and the sky was blue. We could even see the sun.

Now we can't see the sun any more because the sky is gray or black.

In the old days, it was lovely to have rain after a very hot day, but now the rain is acid and when it falls we can't go out.

كبر عندما كان بإمكاننا الذهاب إلى الحديقة واللعب مع أصدقائنا - كان العشب أخضرًا والسماة زرقاء. كان بإمكاننا حتى

أن نرى الشمس. لكن المطر الحمضي عندما يسقط لا يمكننا الخروج.

I remember going on holiday and playing on the beach with my family. We swam in the sea, but now we can't swim in the sea because there's too much plastic in it and it is dirty. Other things I remember are eating fruit from trees and sitting in their shade on hot days. But now they cut down all the trees so we only have fruit from greenhouses and we can't sit outside any more. But wait, what's that? It's my mom calling and it's time to get ready for school! It was all an awful nightmare!

I look outside and the sky is blue and I can see the sun. We're going to the park today. But I remember my dream and I know in my heart we need to look after our planet. We can drive our cars less, use our bikes more, plant trees, and keep our sea clean, but we must work hard at this!

أنا أنظر خارج المنزل والسماة زرقاء وأستطيع أن أرى الشمس. سنذهب إلى الحديقة اليوم. لكن أندكر حلمي وأعرف

أننا نحتاج أن نعمل جادين على ذلك!



Unit (5)

According to the writer's nightmare, answer the following questions.

① Why can't the writer breathe?

② What happened to the writer's brother?



Activities

① Read and complete the text with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع

emissions - after - toxic - air fresheners

I can't breathe because the air is (1)
We use (2) to make the air smell better. There
are too many (3) from cars. We need to look
(4) our planet.

② Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة

I had a bad dream; it was a (greenhouse - nightmare - shade).

Gases from cars or factories are called (air fresheners -
greenhouses - emissions).

We should (look after - make - swim) our planet.

My little brother went to the (cinema - hospital - post office)
because of problems with his breathing.

We can't go to school because the air is too (good - fresh - bad).

It's too hot so I'm sitting in the (shade - rain - sun).

إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

اقرأ وأعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملة صحيحة.

1 use - houses - We - air fresheners - our - in - .

2 go - park - the - play - to - I - to - .

3 need - after - to - We - our planet - look - .

4 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 On holidays, we | 6 make the air smell better. |
| 2 Toxic is | 7 has chemicals in it. |
| 3 Acid means that it | 8 play on the beach. |
| 4 We use air fresheners to | 9 very bad to eat or breathe. |

1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()

5 Look and write a paragraph about ()

النظر واكتب فقرة من 5 جمل.

air pollution

Guiding words:

(emissions - breathe - lungs - air - toxic)



Unit (2) - I want to be healthy!

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

-WRITING - A SORTS BIOGRAPHY - PROJECT

Lesson (5, 6)



famous	مَشْهُور	achievements	إنجازات
Egyptian	مصري	important	هام - مهم
honor	تكریم - شرف	biography	سيرة ذاتية
water bodies	مسطحات مائية	champion	بطل
competitor	متنافس	wildlife	الحياة البرية
water pollution	تلوث الماء	agricultural	زراعي



taekwondo player	لاعب تايكوندو	therefore	لذلك
flag	علم	award	جائزة
ill	مريض	shower	دش / استحمام
prize	جائزة	information	معلومات
medal	ميدالية	career	المهنة
athlete	لاعب رياضي	harmful	ضار
special needs	احتياجات خاصة	organisms	الكائنات الحية
garbage	قمامة	habitat	موطن - بيئة

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

AL-BAHER - Connect (5) 87

إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

Lessons (5&6)

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.



Hedaya Malak is a famous Egyptian taekwondo player. She is one of the two people who carried the Egyptian flag at the Tokyo Olympic Games in 2021. This is a great honor.

هداية ملات لاعبة تايكواندو مصرية مشهورة. فهي واحدة من الشخصيتين اللتين حملتا العلم المصري في دورة الألعاب الأولمبية في طوكيو في عام ٢٠٢١ وهذا شرف عظيم.

Hedaya was born on April 21, 1993. She began practicing taekwondo at the age of seven and won many prizes at the age of 14.

Hedaya won many important awards. She won the bronze medal at the Rio Olympics in 2016. She also won the bronze medal in Tokyo in 2021.

ولدت هداية في الحادي والعشرين من أبريل عام ١٩٩٣. بدأت في ممارسة رياضة التايكواندو في سن السابعة وفازت بالعديد من الجوائز في سن الرابعة عشر.

شارت هداية بالعديد من الجوائز الهامة. فازت بالميدالية البرونزية في أولمبياد ريو في عام ٢٠١٦ كما فازت بالميدالية البرونزية في طوكيو في عام ٢٠٢١.

Hedaya is a very kind person. In 2016 she helped a Moroccan athlete with special needs, Raja Garmash. Raja had no one to compete against, so Hedaya became her competitor and lost. Raja could therefore win the gold medal and it was a very special moment for her.

هداية شخص طيب جدًا. في عام ٢٠١٦ ساعدت لاعبة رياضية مغربية وهي (راجا جارماش) من ذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة. لم يكن لدى راجا أحد تنافسه لذلك أصبحت هداية منافستها وخسرت. لذلك استطاعت راجا أن تفوز بالميدالية الذهبية وكانت لحظة خاصة (مميزة) للغاية بالنسبة لها.

What does the future hold for Hedaya? She is practicing hard. She really wants to win a gold medal!

ماذا يحمل المستقبل لهداية. إنها تتدرب بجد فهي تريد حقًا أن تفوز بميدالية ذهبية!

Help your child listen and read about a famous Egyptian athlete.

ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ عن أحد اللاعبين الرياضيين المصريين المشهورين.

AL-BAHER - Connect (5) 89

Unit (2)

famous for	مشهور بـ	think about	يُفكر في
at the age of	في (عمر/ سن)	make sure	يؤكد
compete against	يتنافس ضد	make a list	يكتب قائمة
win a medal	يفوز بميدالية	throw garbage	يلقي بفضلاته
kill organisms	يقتل الكائنات الحية	hold for	يحمل لـ

Conjugation of verbs (تصريف الأفعال)

Regular verbs (الأفعال المنتظمة)

Irregular verbs (الأفعال غير المنتظمة)

Present	Past	Present	Past
compete	يتنافس | competed	speak	يتحدث | spoke
practice	يمارس | practiced	begin	يبدأ | began
happen	يحدث | happened	win	يفوز | won
cause	يسبب | caused	become	يصبح | became
change	يغير | changed	give	يعطي | gave
destroy	يدمر | destroyed	say	يقول | said
describe	يصف | described	write	يكتب | wrote

Unit (2) - I want to be healthy!

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Writing tip!

Writing a sports biography

- 1 Introduce the person, giving their name. الشخص معطياً اسمه.
- 2 Say why they are famous and give details about their sport. لماذا هم مشهورون وأعط تفاصيل عن رياضتهم.
- 3 Give more details about their success and why they are interesting or important. تفاصيل أكثر عن نجاحهم ولماذا هم مثيرون للاهتمام ودو أهمية.
- 4 Say what you think could happen next for their career. في رأيك ماذا يمكن أن يحدث بعد ذلك في حياتهم المهنية.

Write notes for a sports biography. Use phrases 1-4 to help you.

- 1 He / She was born on .
- 2 He / She began .
- 3 He / She was the first ...
- 4 He / She was / is successful because ...
- 5 He / She won ...
- 6 He / She is a ... / Moreover ... / As well as this, ... he/she is ...



Model

Shent Osman was a famous Paralympic Egyptian powerlifting player. He began powerlifting at the age of 18. He was born in Minia on 15th September. He won many important awards. He won the African Championship for a second time in Algeria. He was a successful player because he was disabled. He won the World Championship title in the men's up to 59 kg in Mexico City. Moreover he won Egypt's First Gold Medal at Rio Paralympic.

Project

Listen and read.

Water pollution

When harmful chemicals go into like rivers, lakes, and seas, we call this water pollution.

Water pollution can kill organisms that live in the water, such as fish, birds, and crabs.

It can also kill birds that eat the fish. Water pollution can cause animals to lose their homes and change their habitats.

بما الصارة إلى المسطحات المائية مثل الأنهار والبحيرات والبحا

التي تاكل الأسماك يمكن أن يتسبب تلوث المياه في فقدان الحيوانات بيوتها

Causes

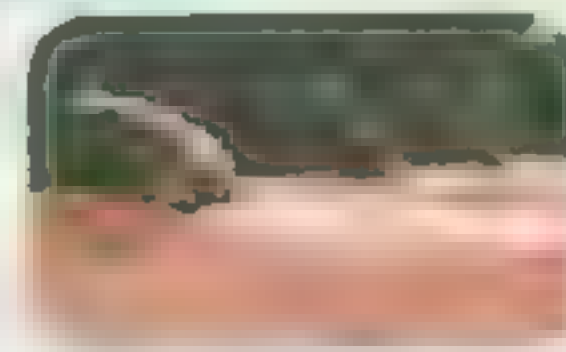
- Wastewater from sinks, toilets, and showers.
- Wastewater and chemicals from factories.
- Wastewater from agricultural land and cities into rivers.

Effects

- Dirty water can make children and old people ill.
- Polluted water destroys wildlife in rivers.

Solutions

- Save as much water as possible.
- Take shorter showers.
- Avoid running water.
- Never throw garbage in or near a lake or beach.



إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

Lessons (5&6)

Activities

1 Read and complete the text with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

honor flag carried taekwondo

Hedaya Malak is a famous Egyptian (1) player. She is one of the two people who (2) the Egyptian (3) at the Tokyo Olympic Games in 2021. This is a great (4).

2 Choose the correct word (1).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1 Hedaya Malak won the bronze (pedal - medal - prize).

2 Hedaya Malak carried the Egyptian (bag - flag - handbag).

3 Harmful chemicals cause water (solution - pollution - invitation).

4 Never throw (cartridges - plants - garbage) in or near a lake or beach.

5 Dirty water can make children and old people (ill - good - kind).

3 Read and match.

اقرأ وامل.

1 Hedaya Malak is a famous 2 as possible.

3 Rivers, lakes and seas 4 Egyptian taekwondo player.

5 Water pollution can 6 are water bodies.

7 Save as much water 8 kill organisms.

1-() 2-() 3-() 4-()

4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

When harmful chemicals go into water bodies such as rivers, lakes, and seas, we call this water pollution. Water pollution can kill organisms that live in the water, such as fish, birds, and crabs. It can also kill birds that eat the fish. Water pollution can cause animals to lose their homes and change their habitats.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1 Water pollution can (play - meet - kill) organisms.

2 Water pollution cause animals to (make - play - change) their habitats.

B) Answer the following questions.

3 What causes water pollution?

4 How can water pollution kill birds?

5 Look and write a paragraph of FIVE (5) sentences.

انظر واكتب فقرة من 5 جمل.

A biography about a famous Egyptian person

Guiding words:

(born - began - successful - medal - score - famous)



Mohamed Salah

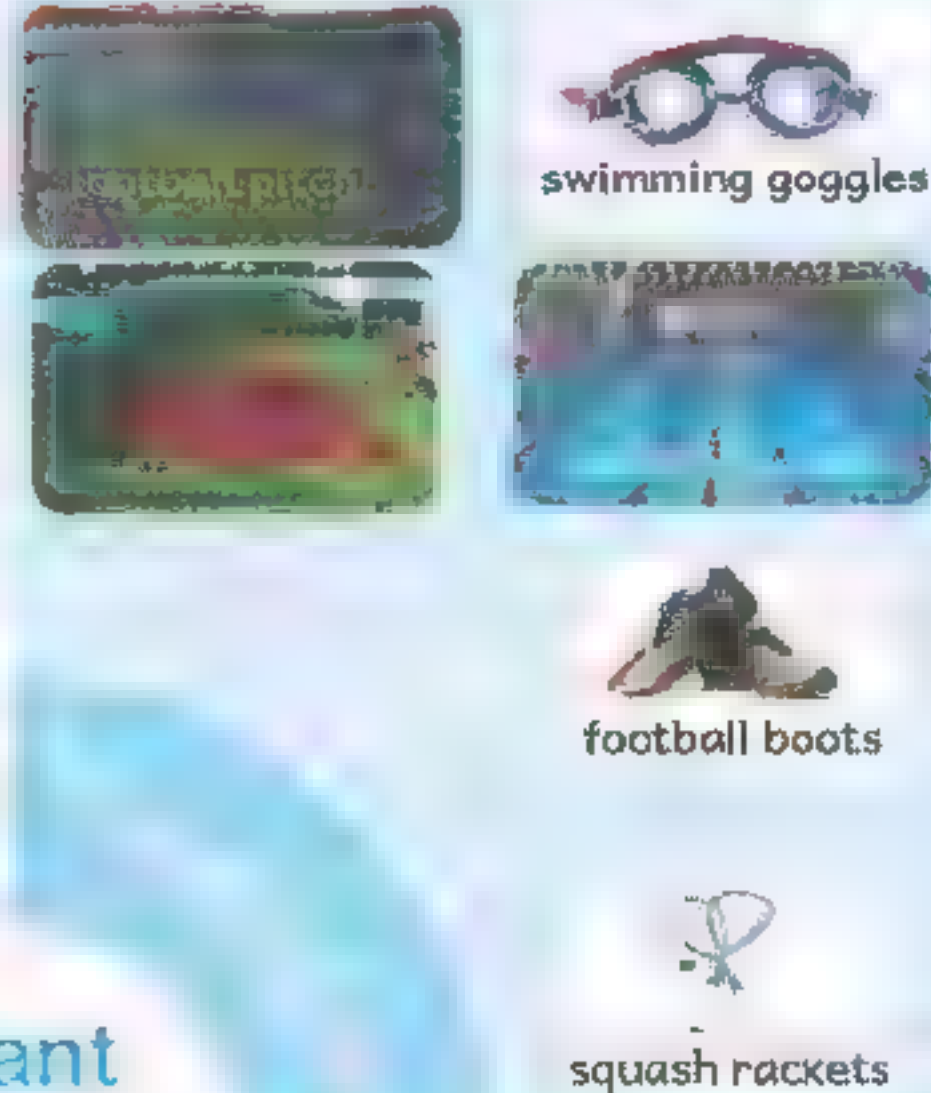
إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

Review on Unit (2)

Sports



parts places - equipment



I want
to be
healthy!



- I'm very good at drawing.
- They are great at helping their mom.
- He is bad at football.

Math : Adding and subtracting decimals

2 . 3 6 7	10 . 5 1 2
8 . 1 4 5	8 . 1 4 5
10 . 5 1 2	2 . 3 6 7

ba-by ti-ger spi-der

mu-sic win-dow ra-cket

Writing Corner

Look and write a paragraph of five (5) sentences.

انظر واكتب فقرة من 5 جمل.

The sport you're good at

"popular - pitch - team - 11 players - goalkeeper - score"

I'm good at playing football! It's a popular sport all over the world. Most people play it on football pitches. A football team has 11 players; one of them is a goalkeeper. The winning team scores the most goals. I like football very much.



Sports and equipment

Most people like sports. Each sport has its equipment. To play football, you must have football boots. You need a football pitch to play on. To play tennis with a friend you must have tennis rackets and a tennis ball. To go swimming you must have goggles. To do karate you must have a karate suit.



Water pollution

"Polluted water can kill organisms. Wastewater from sinks, toilets and showers pollutes water. Dirty water can make children and old people ill. We must find quick solutions. We shouldn't throw garbage in water."

When chemicals go into water, we call this water pollution. Polluted water can kill organisms. Wastewater from sinks, toilets and showers pollutes water. Dirty water can make children and old people ill. We must find quick solutions. We shouldn't throw garbage in water.



Dictation on Unit (2)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
	التنس		بكوبغ فو
	الإبحار		إسكواش
	السباحة		كرة القدم
	الكاراتيه		كرة اليد

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
	يتساقط الأشجار		يقطر
	يطبخ		أحذية الصور المقطعة
	يرسم		يمشي عبر الصحراء

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
	ملعب كرة قدم		معدات تنس
	حمام سباحة		حذاء كرة قدم
	مضرب إسكواش		ظاهرة سباحة
	بدلة كاراتيه		كرة تنس

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
	معطر الجو		انبعاثات
	ظل		صوبة زجاجة
	سام		كانوس

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
	سيرة دنيه		مشهور
	منافس		ميدالية

Activities on Unit (2)

1 Listen and write (T) True or (F) False. استمع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

- I use goggles when I play football. ☐
- I go swimming in a swimming pool. ☐
- I play squash with a racket. ☐
- I use a tennis ball when I do karate. ☐

2 Read and complete the text with words from the box. اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

rivers - lose - chemicals - organisms

When harmful (1) go into water bodies like (2) , lakes and seas, we call this water pollution. Water pollution can kill (3) that live in the water, such as fish, birds and crabs. Water pollution can cause animals to (4) their homes. We should keep our water clean.

3 Read and match. اقرأ وامل.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 Mom is very good | a ready for school. |
| 2 It's time to get | b make people ill. |
| 3 Dirty water can | c gases from cars or factories. |
| 4 Emissions are | d at cooking. |

1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

Activities

Unit (2)

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Hedaya Malak is a famous Egyptian taekwondo player. She is one of the two people who carried the Egyptian flag at the Tokyo Olympic Games in 2021. This is a great honor. Hedaya was born on April 21, 1993. She began practicing taekwondo at the age of seven and won many prizes at the age of 14. Hedaya won many important awards. She won the bronze medal at the Rio Olympics in 2016. She also won the bronze medal in Tokyo in 2021. We don't know what the future holds for Hedaya. She is practicing hard. She really wants to win a gold medal!

1) Choose the correct answer.

- 1) Hedaya got the gold silver bronze medal in Tokyo.
- 2) Hedaya began practicing taekwondo at the age of seven eight - ten).

2) Answer the following questions.

- 1) When was Hedaya born?
- 2) What does Hedaya want to do in the future?

3) Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1) Sama is good (in - at - for) swimming.
- 2) My sister is (happy - sad - bad) at sailing.
- 3) A bad dream is called a nightmare racket greenhouse.
- 4) We use air fresheners to make the air taste smell for better.

Unit (2) - I want to be healthy!

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Read the text and choose the words to make correct sentences.

اقرأ وأعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

- 1) born - was - She - 5th - on - May - .
- 2) the - She - medal - won - bronze - .
- 3) are - good - squash - at - very - They - .
- 4) do - have - Egypt - What - we - in - sports - ?

Read the text and choose the words to make correct sentences.

انظر واكتب فقرة من جمل.

A sports biography

Guiding words:

Egyptian - taekwondo - won - bronze)



Hedaya Malak

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

AL-BAHER - Connect (5) 99

Unit (3)

How do I travel?

أنا كيف أسافر؟

Read, listen, and write about it.

listen, read, research, and write about it.

استمع وقم بالبحث واكتب عن الموضوع استمع وقم بالبحث

listen to a conversation about packing for a trip.

learn about the geography of Egypt.

• practice using the infinitive of purpose.

تدرب على استخدام صيغة الفعل للمصدر

• read a traditional folktale

اقرأ قصة شعبية

• learn how to say past simple endings /d/, /t/, and /s/

تعلم كيفية قول النهايات البسيطة /d/, /t/, /s/

• multiply multi-digit numbers.

اضرب أعداد متعددة الأرقام

• write a description of favorite clothes using adjectives.

اكتب وصفًا لملابسك المفضلة باستخدام الصفات

• research and make a leaflet about traditional clothes from around the world.

ابحث وامنش ورقة ملصق عن الملابس التقليدية من جميع انحاء العالم



Lesson (1)

OUR TRIP TO AL FAYOUM

Listen and say.

استمع وقل.



T-shirt
تي شيرت



glasses
نظارة



swimming shorts



sweater
بلوفر - سترة



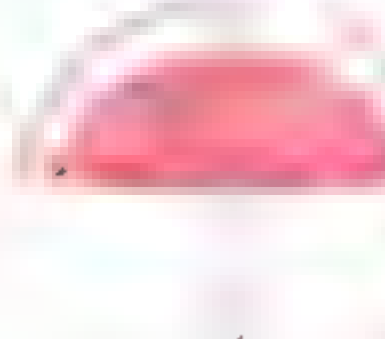
sneakers
حذاء رياضي



pajamas
ملابس نوم



necklace
قلادة



umbrella
مظلة



coat
معطف



galabeya
جلابية



uniform
زي موحد



scarf

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يعترف على هذه الكلمات

إهداء/ صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

Unit (3)



Extra Vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

trip	رحلة	holiday	إجازة	sunny	مشمس
suitcase	حقيرة سفر	cool	بارد - جميل	pearl	لؤلؤة
pool	حمام سباحة - مسبح	stripes	خطوط	striped	مقلم - مخطط
man-made	من صنع الإنسان	really	حقاً	spotted	منقط
shopping mall	مركز تسوق	lovely	جميل - رائع	comfortable	مريح



Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs : أفعال منتظمة

Irregular verbs : أفعال غير منتظمة

pack	يعد الحقيبة	packed	know	يعرف	knew
wait	ينتظر	waited	take	ياخذ	took
need	يحتاج	needed	wear	يرتدي	wore



It's so exciting!	I can't wait	لا أطيق الانتظار
I'm excited to see them.	for ages	منذ فترة طويلة
That's my favorite.	walk around a lot	يتحول كثيراً
on your feet	need to	يحتاج أن
come from	share with	يتشارك مع
find out	come on	هنا

Lesson (1)

استمع واقرأ.

Listen and read.

- Mom: Aser, we need to pack our suitcases for our holiday tomorrow.
أنا يا أصر، نحتاج أن نجمع حقائبنا لفرقة غداً.
- Aser: It's so exciting! I can't wait to go to Al Fayoum to see Uncle Hatem and Aunt Malak. And, of course, Faris and Dina.
إنه أمر مثيرة جداً! أنا لا أستطيع أن أترقب أن أذهب إلى الفيوم لراي عمي هاتم وأختي مالك. وأيضاً، فريس ودينا.
- Mom: I know. I'm excited to see them, too. We haven't seen them for ages! But come on, we need to pack!
أنا أعرف. أنا متحمسة لرؤيتهم أيضاً. لم نراهم منذ فترة طويلة ولكن هيا، نحتاج أن نجمع حقائبنا.
- Aser: OK, I need to pack my green T-shirt and my swimming shorts because they have a lovely pool, don't they?
حسنًا، أحتاج أن أجمع قميصي الأخضر وسراويلي السباحة لأن لديهم مسبحاً جميلاً ليس كذلك؟
- Mom: Yes, and remember your sunglasses. It will be very sunny.
نعم، و تذكر نظارتك الشمسية. سيكون يوم مشمس جداً.
- Aser: Will I need a coat and a scarf?
هل سأحتاج أن أجمع معطفاً وغطاءاً للرأس؟
- Mom: No, Aser, you won't. But you should pack a sweater. It can be cool in the evenings.
لا يا أصر، لن تحتاج. ولكن يجب أن تجمع سويتر. يمكن أن يكون بارد في المساء.
- Aser: OK. I'll pack my blue sweater. That's my favorite.
حسنًا، سأجمع بلوزتي الزرقاء. إنها المفضلة لدي.
- Mom: You'll need your sneakers because we'll be walking around a lot and you need to wear something comfortable on your feet.
لن تحتاج أن تجمع أحذية رياضية لأننا سنمشي كثيراً وأنت تحتاج أن ترتدي شيئاً مريحاً على أقدامك.
- Aser: What about my best galabeya? Will I need the one that Grandma gave me?
ماذا عن أحسن جلابية لدي؟ هل سأحتاج أن أجمع الجلابية التي أعطتها لي جدتي؟
- Mom: No, you won't. But I will take my gold necklace.
لا، أنت لن تحتاج. لكنني سأأخذ قلبي الذهبية.
- Aser: Hmm. OK. What else do I need? Oh, I know! My pajamas! I'll take the ones with the stripes. They're really cool!
همم. حسنًا. ماذا أحتاج؟ أوه، أنا أعرف! بلوزتي! سأأخذ التي بها خطوط. إنها رائعة جداً!

Activities

1 Listen and write (T) True or (F) False. استمع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

- 1 Youssef went to school. ☐
- 2 Nesma took a spotted umbrella. ☐
- 3 Amira wore her striped uniform. ☐
- 4 Amira went to the shopping mall. ☐

2 Read and complete the dialog with words from the box. اقرأ وأكمل الحوار بكلمات من المربع.

Why - Al Fayoum - excited - holiday

Mom : Where are you going for..... (1) ?

Maged : I'm going to (2) .

Mom : (3) are you going there?

Maged : To see my uncle Hatem.

Mom : Are you (4) to see him?

Maged : Yes, I am.

3 Read and match. اقرأ وصل.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 We haven't seen them | a gold necklace. |
| 2 It will be | b our suitcases for our holiday. |
| 3 I will take my | c sunny tomorrow. |
| 4 We need to pack | d for ages. |

1-() 2-() 3-() 4-()

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

4 Choose the correct word(s).

- 1 We need to pack back bake our suitcases for our holiday.
- 2 I can't want wait feel to go to Alexandria and swim in the sea.
- 3 I'm so excite exciting excited to see my uncle and cousins.
- 4 We're going to the beach. I need to pack my sweater swimming shorts pajamas.
- 5 When I play football, I wear a scarf sweater T-shirt.
- 6 I'll take my T-shirt coat necklace. It can be very cold.
- 7 My mum wears a gold (scarf - necklace - dress).
- 8 I like my blue sweater. That's my favorite cool fan.
- 9 I'll pack my (stripes - spots - striped) pajamas.
- 10 When it rains, I take my shorts umbrella sunglasses.

5 Read and rearrange the words to make correct sentences. اقرأ وأعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

1 excited I m see my to uncle .

2 have - lovely - They - a - pool - .

3 need - What - do - to - I - pack - ?

4 Aser is Who to going visit ?

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

CLIL: GEOGRAPHY

استمع وقل.

استمع وقل.



Countries and cities

دول ومدن

Egypt

Sudan

Cairo

Fayoum

الفيوم

Libya

ليبيا

the Nile

the Nile

Wadi El Rayan

the Red Sea

البحر الأحمر

Lower Egypt

الوجه البحري

the Mediterranean Sea

Fayoum Depression

منخفض الفيوم

Directions

اتجاه

north

الشمال

south

الجنوب

east

الشرق

west

الغرب

Extra Vocabulary

كلمات صافية

capital

coast

beautiful

special

modern

oasis

huge

ضخم

lake

بحيرة

mountain

جبل

lie

تقع (للمكان)

reach

يصل

whale

حوت

sights

معالم سياحية

amazing

مذهل

lie to the west

تقع ناحية الغرب

on the coast

على الساحل

run through

يجري خلال

home to

موطن لـ

Listen and read.

Natural features in Egypt

المعالم الطبيعية في مصر

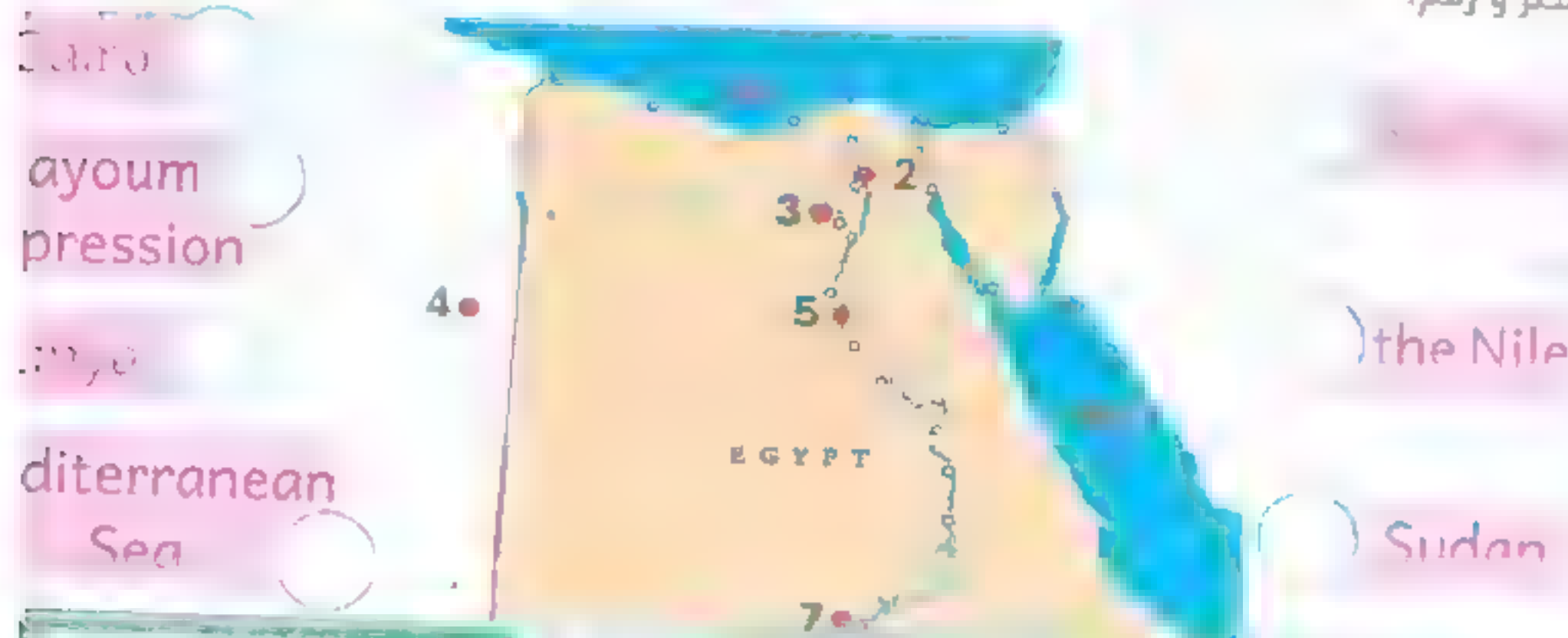
Egypt is a very beautiful country. The Nile runs through the country until it reaches the Mediterranean Sea in the north. Cairo is the capital of Egypt. It is a modern city in Lower Egypt. Libya lies to the west of Egypt and Sudan lies to the south. The Red Sea is on Egypt's east coast.

مصر بلد جميل جدًا، يجري النيل عبر البلاد حتى يصل إلى البحر الأبيض المتوسط في الشمال. القاهرة هي العاصمة لمصر. إنها مدينة حديثة في مصر السفلى. ليبيا تقع إلى الغرب من مصر والسودان في الجنوب. يقع البحر الأحمر على الساحل الشرقي لمصر.

The Fayoum Depression is a very special place, as it is an oasis with the biggest waterfalls in Egypt. It has the huge Wadi El Rayan park, which is home to many birds and animals. There are also flocks of whales! Fayoum has lakes and amazing sights all in one place!

المنخفض الفيوم مكان مميز جدًا حيث أنه واحة بها أكبر الشلالات في مصر. به حديقة وادي الريان الضخمة التي بها الكثير من الطيور والحيوانات. يوجد أيضًا بحيرات الفيوم بها بحيرات ومناظر خلابة كل هذا في مكان واحد!

Look and number.



Help your child read about natural features in Egypt.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ عن المعالم الطبيعية في مصر.

Lesson (2 / III)

CLIL: GEOGRAPHY

Key Vocabulary كلمات رئيسية

flow	low	منخفض
fertile soil	wind erosion	تآكل الرياح
river banks	canal	قناة



Alexandria	the Aswan High Dam	السد العالي
Port Said	Bahr Youssef	بحر يوسف
the Nile Delta	the Nile Valley	وادي النيل
the White Desert	The Western Desert	المحراء الغربية



branch	lotus flower	زهرة اللوتس
waterway	stem	ساق
crops	sea level	مستوى البحر
triangle	connected	متصل
area	wind	رياح
land	sand	رمل
dates		

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

Unit (3)

Definitions

the way water moves

good land to grow plants and crops

the land along the side of a river

When the wind moves the soil from one place to another, and causes change or damage to the soil

a waterway made by humans

when water, wind, or other things break down the soil, and take the soil particles away

Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs

need	needed	break	broke
happen	happened	take	took
change	changed	build	built
stretch	stretched	blow	blew
destroy	destroyed	spread out	spread out

break down	look like
good for	connected to
along the river	flow toward
on the bank of	

Unit (3) - How do I look?

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات

Listen and read.

The Nile Delta

The Nile Delta is in Lower Egypt. About 20 kilometers north of Cairo, the Nile River spreads out into two branches. These two branches flow toward the Mediterranean Sea. The Nile Delta is the soil between the two branches of the Nile. It stretches from Alexandria to Port Said and it looks like a triangle.

يقع دلتا النيل في منطقة الدلتا على بعد حوالي 20 كيلومتر شمال القاهرة. يتفرع نهر النيل إلى فرعين ويتدفق هــد إلى البحر الأبيض المتوسط. دلتا النيل هي التربة الخصبة بين فرعين من النيل. تمتد من الإسكندرية إلى بورسعيد وتشبه المثلث.

The Nile Valley

The Nile Valley is the area of land on the banks of the Nile River. It is very good for growing crops like wheat, dates, and beans. Many people say that the Nile Valley is like a lotus flower – the river and the river banks are the stem of the flower, and the Nile Delta is the flower.

The Fayoum Depression

The Fayoum Depression is in the Western Desert of Egypt. It is an area of land that is below sea level. It was made by wind erosion about 1.8 million years ago. It is connected to the Nile River by the Bahr Youssef. This means there is water here, so it is a green place where many plants grow.

يقع منخفض الفيوم في الصحراء الغربية بمصر. إنه مساحة من الأرض منخفضة تحت مستوى سطح البحر تكوّن عن طريق التآكل بفعل الرياح قبل حوالي 1.8 مليون سنة. إنه متّصل بنهر النيل بـ"بحر يوسف". هذا يعني أن هناك ماء هنا، لذلك فهو مكان خضراء حيث تنمو العديد من النباتات.

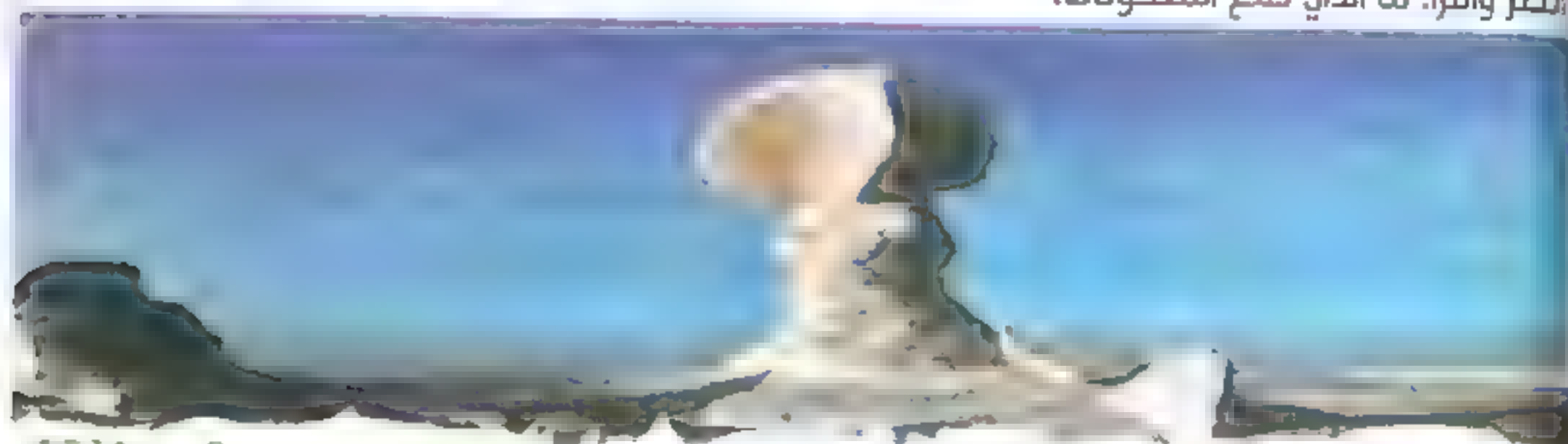
Help your child learn about the geography of Egypt.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على جغرافيا مصر

AL-BAHER - Connect (5) 111

●● Look and read. What made the sculptures?

نظر واقرأ. ما الذي صنع المنحوتات؟



Wind erosion التعرية بفعل الرياح

In Egypt's White Desert, you can see some amazing sculptures. How did they get there? They were made by the wind.

في الصحراء البيضاء في مصر يمكنك رؤية بعض المنحوتات الرائعة. كيف وصلت إلى هناك؟ تكونت بفعل الرياح.

There weren't any sculptures millions of years ago.



Over time, the wind blows sand and small stones against the rocks. The rocks change shape.

بمرور الوقت، يصف الرياح بالرمال والصخور الصغيرة على الصخور.



After many years, the wind and sand turn the rocks into beautiful sculptures.

بعد سنوات عديدة، تحول الرياح والرمال الصخور إلى منحوتات جميلة.



Did you know?

The Aswan High Dam was built to control the Nile flooding every year.

بني السد العالي بأسوان للتحكم في فيضان النيل كل عام.



Activities

1. Listen and write () True or () False. استمع واكتب (✓) صح أو (✗) خطأ.

2. The Nile Delta is in Lower Egypt. ()

3. The Nile Delta is about 30 kilometres north of Cairo. ()

4. The Nile River spreads out into two branches. ()

5. The two branches flow toward the Red Sea. ()

6. Read and complete the text with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

ago - Depression - canal - erosion

The Fayoum (1) is in the Western Desert of Egypt. It was made by wind (2) about 1.8 million years (3). It is connected to the Nile River by the Bahr Youssef (4).

7. Choose the correct word(s). اختر الكلمة الصحيحة

8. Egypt is a beautiful city (city - town - village).

9. Cairo is the capital (town - city - village) of Egypt.

10. Libya (looks - sits - lies) to the west of Egypt.

11. The Fayoum (River - Depression - Canal) is a very special place.

12. Wadi El Rayan Park is (home - a place - a room) to many birds.

13. The Nile River spreads out into two (branches - rivers - lakes).

14. The Nile Valley is like a lotus (flower - tree - wall).

15. This land is good (with - for - to) growing crops.

16. We walked (along - between - next) the river.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Read and match.

قرأ و وصل

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1 flow | a) a waterway made by humans |
| 2 fertile | b) the way water moves |
| 3 river bank | good land to grow plants and crops |
| 4 wind erosion | the land along the side of a river |
| 5 canal | when the wind changes or destroys something |

1 () 2 () 3 () 4 () 5 ()

Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Egypt is a very beautiful country. The Nile runs through the country until it reaches the Mediterranean Sea in the north. Cairo is the capital of Egypt. It is a modern city in Lower Egypt. Libya lies to the west of Egypt and Sudan lies to the south. The Red Sea lies on Egypt's east coast. The Fayoum Depression is a very special place, as it's an oasis with the biggest waterfalls in Egypt. It has the huge Wadi El Rayan park, which is home to many birds and animals. There are also fossils of whales! Fayoum has lakes and amazing sights all in one place!

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 The Nile reaches the Mediterranean Sea in the south east north.
- 2 There are fossils of whales monkeys lions in Al Fayoum Depression.

B) Answer the following questions.

- 1 Where does Libya lie?
- 2 What is Wadi El Rayan home to?

Read and rearrange the words to make correct sentences.

اقرأ وأعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

- 1 a - Egypt - beautiful - is - country - .
- 2 The is Egypt Nile Delta in Lower .
- 3 spreads The Nile River two out into branches .

Lesson

(1)

MY FAVORITE CLOTHES



robe	ثوب	belt
gloves	قفازات	crown
costume	زي	pocket

spotted	مشمع
striped	مقلم
sleeves	أكمام



Extra Vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

Egyptian	مصري	useful	مفيد	colorful	مشمع
information	معلومات	patterns	نمط	dress	فستان
Sham El-Nessim	شم النسيم	Eid	عيد	essay	مقالة
popular	شعبى - محبب	kitchen	مطبخ	hidden	مخفي
festival	مهرجان	library	مكتبة	wedding	زفاف



Regular verbs

أفعال منتظمة

Present	Past	Present	Past
borrow	يستعير	borrowed	help
celebrate	يحتفل	celebrated	protected
			يحمى

Irregular verbs

أفعال غير منتظمة

	Past	Present
wear	يردى	wore
leave	يغادر	left
give	يعطي	gave
		know
		tell
		catch

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات

إهداء/ صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

Unit (3)

Important expressions and prepositions

of course	بالطبع	on her head	على رأسها
look like a princess	تشبه اميرة	on her hands	على يديها
it looks really cool.	يبدو عليه حقاً	a special festival	احتفال خاص
made from	مصنوع من	on holiday	على إجازة
good grades	درجات جيدة	do a project	يفعل مشروع
traditional Egyptian clothes	ملابس مصرية تقليدية		

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

Hi, Fares. Can you help me? I'm doing a school project about Egyptian clothing. Can you give me some information?

مرحباً فارس. هل يمكنك أن تعطيني بعض المعلومات؟

Hi, Tomas. Yes, of course. What do you want to know?

مرحباً توماس. نعم بالطبع. ماذا تريد أن تعرف؟

Well, what do you usually wear?

Fares: I live in Sohag and it's usually very hot here. Today, I'm wearing shorts and a T-shirt.

أعيش في سوهاج وطقسنا حار جداً. اليوم أنا بارتدي شورتس وتي شيرت.

Cool! Can you tell me about some traditional Egyptian clothes?

ممتاز! هل يمكنك أن تخبرني عن بعض الملابس المصرية التقليدية؟

Oh, sure. Well, many men wear the galabeya. This is the long white robe that is very popular.

أجل، بالتأكيد. حسنًا، كثير من الرجال يرتدون الجلابية. هذا هو الثوب الأبيض الطويل الذي هو شائع جداً.

Yes, I've seen it. It looks really cool to wear.

نعم، لقد رأيته. فهي تبدو رائعة حقاً للارتداء.

Fares

Yes, it's cool because it's made from cotton. It's usually white, but you can get other colors too. The sleeves are long so we don't get sunburned!

نعم، إنه رائع لأنه مصنوع من القطن. عادةً ما يكون أبيض، لكن يمكنك الحصول على ألوان أخرى أيضًا. الأكمام طويلة لذلك لا نتعرض لحروق الشمس.

Are there pockets?

هل هناك جيوب؟

Yes! But they're hidden - you can't see them from the outside.

نعم! لكنهم مخبئون - لا يمكنك رؤيتهم من الخارج.

Do you wear galabeyas when you're celebrating a special festival?

هل ترتدون الجلابية عند الاحتفال بمهرجان خاص؟

We do, and the clothes we wear for Eid, for example, are very beautiful. They can be colorful. Sometimes there are beautiful patterns on them.

نحن نفعل، والملابس التي نرتديها لعيد، على سبيل المثال، جميلة جدًا. يمكن أن تكون ملونة. أحيانًا هناك أنماط جميلة عليها.

Tomas

Thanks, Fares. That's really useful!

شكراً فارس. هذا مفيد جدًا!

Read and role-play.

اقرأ وتبادل الأدوار.



I've got a striped dress. I love it. I wear it to celebrate Sham El-Nessim.



My favorite thing is my sweater. It's blue and it has a pocket. I wear it when I travel.

Infinitive of purpose

We use (to + infinitive) to express purpose; and to say why someone does something.

نستخدم (المصدر + to) للتعبير عن الغرض ولبيان لماذا يقوم الشخص بفعل شيء ما.

e.g. Why did she go to town?

- She went to town to buy a dress. ذهبت إلى المدينة لكي تشتري فستاناً.

e.g. Why did you go to the hall?

- I went to the hall to get my coat. ذهبت إلى الصالة لكي أحضر معطفي.

The Past Simple Tense

1

يتكون من التصريف الثاني للفعل بإضافة (d, ed, ied) للمعل المنتظم والفعل غير المنتظم يحفظ كما هو.

play → played go → went

الاستخدام

نستخدم ليدل على حدث بدأ وانتهى في الماضي

e.g. He traveled to Aswan last year.

Mayar made a cake two days ago.

2

yesterday أمس ago منذ in the past الماضي

last (week - month - year) في (أسبوع - شهر - العام) الماضي

Negative:

Subject (الفاعل) + didn't + inf. (المصدر)

e.g. I didn't play football yesterday.

She didn't go to the zoo last week.

question:

Did + subject (الفاعل) + inf. (المصدر)?

e.g. Did you see your friends yesterday?

☺ - Yes, I did.

☹ - No, I didn't.

3

Q.W. + did + subject (الفاعل) + inf. (المصدر) ?

e.g. Why did you go to your bedroom?

- I went to my bedroom to sleep.

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

Choose the correct word(-).

- I went to the library to borrow to borrow borrowing a book.
- Inji used a pen (to write - writing - write) her essay.
- He bought a new suitcase taking take to take on holiday.
- Malak wears her sunglasses (protect- to protect- protecting) her eyes.
- Basma went to the club to play to play playing tennis.
- Omar played tennis yesterday next week tomorrow.
- I went to the shop buy - buying to buy some bread.
- I didn't (buy - bought - buys) a racket last week.
- (Do - Did - Are) you meet your friends yesterday?
- Hazem (study studying studied) hard to get good grades.

Activities

1 Listen and write () True or () False استمع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

- Marwa is wearing a striped dress.
- There are two pockets in Marwa's dress.
- Reem looks like a princess.
- Reem has red gloves on her hands.

2 Read and complete the sentences with words from the box. اقرأ وأكمل الجمل بكلمات من المربع.

trip - I - to - to - keep - cotton

- The galabeya is cool because it's made from .
- I've got a dress. I love it very much.
- I went to my bedroom .
- We a new car last month.

3 Choose the correct word(s). اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- I bought some sunglasses . to wear wears on holiday.
- We went to the park . to play with our friends.
- Hazem studied hard . to get good grades.
- Tarek (buy - bought - buying) a racket yesterday.
- Basel (don't - didn't - doesn't) take his bag last week.
- Mayar didn't make a cake yesterday.

4 Read and match.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| The sleeves of the | to take on holiday. |
| She is wearing a | to catch her train. |
| I bought a suitcase | galabeya are long. |
| She left the party | spotted dress with a belt. |
- 1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()

5 Read and rearrange the words to make correct sentences. اقرأ وأعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

- went - I - my - to sleep - bedroom - to - .
- the party the train Nayera to catch left .
- town She to a dress - to buy - went - .
- used to write - an essay a He pen .

6 Look and write a paragraph of FIVE (5) sentences. انظر واكتب فقرة من 5 جمل.

My favorite dress

Guiding words: (Marwa - red - belt - pockets)



إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

Lesson (3)

THE ELVES AND THE SHOEMAKER

Key Vocabulary

kind	عطوف - طيب	honest	أمين	poor
happy	سعيد	tired	فتعب - مرهق	beautiful
amazing	مذهل	delicious	لذيذ	new

Extra Vocabulary

elves	الجن - عفاريت	shoemaker	صانع الأحذية	wife
town	مدينة صغيرة	amazed	مدهش	workshop
enough	كافي	leather	جلد "مديوغ"	dear
quickly	بسرعة	surprised	متفاجئ	money
meal	وجبة	perfect	ممتاز - رائع	

Conjugation of verbs

صريف الافعال

Regular verbs

أفعال منتظمة

Present Past

walk	يمشي	walked
live	يعيش	lived
call	ينادي	called
thank	يشكر	thanked
dance	يرقص	danced
arrive	يصل	arrived
believe	يصدق	believed

Irregular verbs

أفعال غير منتظمة

Present Past

cut	يقطع	cut
go	يذهب	went
say	يقول	said
pay	يدفع	paid
hide	يختبئ	hid
leave	يغادر - يترك	left
sit	يجلس	sat

Important expressions and prepositions

تعبيرات وجزءات حرة

work hard	يعمل بجد	a pair of shoes	زوج من الأحذية
in the morning	في الصباح	try on	يجرب - يقبس
arrive home	يصل البيت	danced around	رقص حول

THE ELVES AND THE SHOEMAKER

Once upon a time, a kind and honest shoemaker lived in town with his wife. They were very poor, but they were happy. The shoemaker worked hard, but he had no money.

ذات مرة، كان صانع أحذية طيب وأمين يعيش في المدينة مع زوجته. كان فقيرين جداً، ولكنهما كانا سعداء. عمل صانع الأحذية بجد، ولكن لم يكن لديه مال.

One night, the shoemaker was in his workshop. "Oh dear, I've only got enough leather for one more pair of shoes. But I'm too tired to make them tonight. I'll cut the leather now and make the shoes in the morning." The shoemaker cut out the leather and went to bed.

أستطيع صنعها الليلة. سوف أقطع الجلد الآن وأقوم بعمل الأحذية في الصباح. "أه، صديقي، لقد حصلت فقط على ما يكفي من الجلد لزوج واحد من الأحذية. لكنني متعب جداً لدرجة أنني لن أستطيع صنعها الليلة. سأقطع الجلد الآن وأصنع الأحذية في الصباح." صانع الأحذية قطع الجلد وذهب إلى النوم.

The following morning, the shoemaker couldn't believe his eyes. He called to his wife to come quickly to the workshop. "Look at these shoes!" said the shoemaker. There, on his table was an amazing pair of shoes. "They are beautiful. Did you make them?" His wife looked surprised. "No, my dear, I didn't make them," he said.



وفي الصباح التالي، لم يستطع صانع الأحذية أن يصدق ما يراه. استدعى زوجته بسرعة إلى الورشة. "انظر إلى هذه الأحذية!" قال صانع الأحذية. هناك على الطاولة زوج واحد من الأحذية مذهلة. "إنها جميلة. هل صنعتها؟" قالت زوجته. "لا يا عزيزتي، أنا لم أصنعها."

Then a man walked into the shop. "I have never seen such amazing shoes," he said. "Can I try them?" He tried on the shoes. "They're perfect," he said and paid the shoemaker. "Quickly," said the shoemaker's wife, "go and buy some more leather." The shoemaker went to buy some more leather.

ثم دخل رجل إلى المحل وقال: "لم أر أبداً مثل هذه الأحذية الرائعة. هل يمكنني تجربتها؟" جرب الرجل الأحذية وقال: "إنها مثالية!" ودفع صانع الأحذية له. "سريعاً،" قالت زوجة صانع الأحذية، "اذهب واشترِ المزيد من الجلد." ذهب صانع الأحذية لشراء المزيد من الجلد.

Help your child listen and read the fairy tale.

ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ القصة الخرافية (الخيالية).

Then he arrived home, the shoemaker's wife had made him a delicious meal. "I will just cut out the leather, and then come and eat." The shoemaker cut out the leather for two pairs of shoes and left the workshop for the night.

عندما وصل البيت، كانت زوجة صانع الأحذية قد أعدت له وجبة لذيذة. قال: "سوف أقطع الجلد ثم آتي لأكل." قام صانع الأحذية بقطع الجلد لزوجته من الأحذية وخرج من الورشة طوال الليل.

The following morning, the shoemaker and his wife were amazed to see two beautiful pairs of shoes in the workshop. "We must find out who is making these shoes," said the shoemaker's wife. "Let's hide tonight and see who is helping us."

That night, the shoemaker cut out the leather and then hid. They were very surprised to see two little elves! The elves started to make the shoes. Soon, they had made two more pairs of beautiful shoes. "We must thank the elves," said the shoemaker's wife. "Let's make them new clothes."

وفي تلك الليلة، قام صانع الأحذية بقطع الجلد ثم أخفى نفسه. كانوا متفاجئين عندما رأوا اثنين من الفتيان الصغار. بدأ الفتيان في عمل الأحذية.

The next night, the elves found their new clothes. They were so happy that they danced around the workshop before sitting down to make more shoes. Soon, people came from all over the land to buy the shoemaker's shoes. He and his wife weren't ever poor again and they lived happily ever after.

Answer the following questions.

أجب عن الأسئلة التالية.

1. Was the shoemaker rich?

2. Who were helping the shoemaker?

3. What did the shoemaker and his wife make for the elves?

Lesson

PRONUNCIATION

التي تنتهي بـ (ed) في نهاية الفعل الماضي (past simple) (ed)

إذا انتهى أصل الفعل بالأصوات /d/ أو /t/ ينطق /ɪd/.

want - wanted end - ended

تنتهي بـ (ed) في نهاية الفعل الماضي (past simple) (ed) تنطق /ɪd/

hope - hoped laugh - laughed

fix - fixed wash - washed

wait - waited like - liked

play - played clean - cleaned

more examples مزيد من الأمثلة

/ɪd/

enjoyed	walked	tidied
carried	dressed	studied
lived	worked	needed

Listen and write the words in the correct group.

استمع واكتب الأفعال في المجموعة الصحيحة.

- asked	- counted	- delivered
- waited	- carried	- fixed
- promised	- slowed	- tasted

/ɪd/

/ɪd/

/ɪd/

Multiply multi-digit numbers ضرب أعداد متعددة الأرقام

Examples

1 $10 \times 10 = 100$

2 $30 \times 20 = 600$

3 $50 \times 50 = 2500$

4 $38 \times 24 = 912$

Think and do the sums

فكر وحل المسائل.

1 $15 \times 31 =$

2 $20 \times 40 =$

3 $42 \times 20 =$

4 $12 \times 12 =$

A life problem

مسألة كلامية

On sports day, Mrs Mona ordered 12 boxes of T-shirts for the students. Each box has 18 T-shirts. How many T-shirts did Mrs Mona order?

Answer : $12 \times 18 = 216$

Solve the following problem.

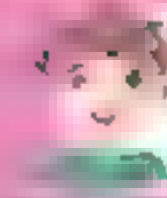
حل المسألة التالية

Mona makes hats. She's very good. She can make 15 hats each week. How many hats can she make in 48 weeks?

Did you know ?

If you multiply any number by zero, the answer is zero!

إذا قمت بضرب أي رقم في صفر يكون الناتج صفراً!



Activities

1 Read and complete the text with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع

Once upon a time, a kind and (1) shoemaker lived in (2) with his (3). They were poor, but they were happy. The shoemaker worked hard, but he had no (4).

2 Choose the correct word(s)

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة

- 1 He is (rich - poor - wealthy). He has no money.
- 2 I loved this meal. It's (delicious - bad - terrible).
- 3 The shoemaker works in a (big - small - hospital).
- 4 She was very (sad - happy - unhappy). Her son passed the exam.
- 5 Our teacher is (bad - unkind - kind). We all love him.

3 Read and rearrange the words to make correct sentences

اقرأ وأعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملًا صحيحة.

- 1 worked - The - hard - shoemaker - .
- 2 very - were - poor - They - .
- 3 He - with - in - lived - wife - town - his - .

Find the product.

$20 \times 50 =$

$22 \times 33 =$

$12 \times 16 =$

$15 \times 37 =$

Solve the following problems.

حل المسائل الكلامية الآتية.

Ali bought 15 books. Each book has 80 pages..

How many pages in all?

Nada saw 12 trees. In each tree, there were 22 birds?

How many birds did Nada see in all?

Read and match.

اقرأ واصل.

$50 \times 50 =$

600

If you multiply any number by zero,

my room.

Yesterday I tidied

2.500

$30 \times 20 =$

the answer is zero.

2-()

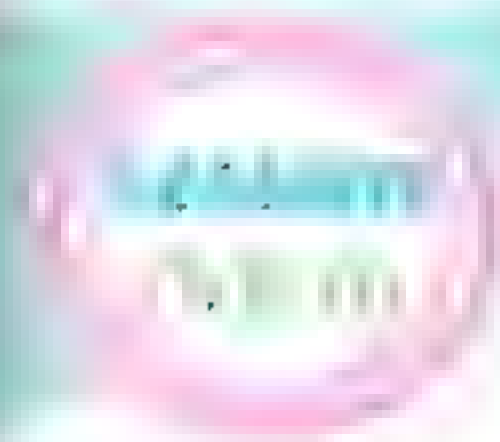
3-()

4-()

Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

hmed lived in town with his wife dina



WRITING & PROJECT



tie

trousers

smart

أبيض pale

باهت (اللون)

uniform

زيتوني dark

غامق (اللون)

vest

مدرسي student

طالب

Extra Vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

hat

معدة feasts

أعياد

skirt

جنيه celebrations

احتفالات

jacket

sombrero

socks

حذاء shoes

حذاء

gold

silver

Mexico

Finland

India

Japan

have

pale blue shirt

summer

dark blue trousers

bright colors

أنوار زاهية checked skirt

جينة كاروه

light green shorts

شورت أحمر فاتح short-sleeved

دوا أكمام قصيرة

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات

إهداء / صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

Lessons (5&6)

Listen and read.

استمع وامرأ.

Student (A)

I really like our school uniform. Everyone wears a short-sleeved white shirt. The girls wear a blue skirt and the boys wear blue trousers. We all have to wear white socks and black leather shoes. It doesn't get very cold here, but when it does, we can wear our blue sweaters.

الطالب A

أنا حق أحب الزي المدرسي في مدرستي. الجميع يلبس قميص قصير الأكمام أبيض. نضعنا جميعاً ملابس بيضاء وناحون حذاء أسود. نرتدي ملابس بيضاء وناحون حذاء أسود. نرتدي ملابس بيضاء وناحون حذاء أسود. نرتدي ملابس بيضاء وناحون حذاء أسود.

Student (B)

At school, I wear a pale blue shirt and dark blue trousers. We have to wear a tie every day. It's dark blue with light blue stripes on it. The girls in my school also wear a pale blue shirt, but they don't wear trousers. They wear a blue and white checked skirt. The girls don't have to wear a tie.

الطالب B

في المدرسة أرتدي قميصاً أزرقاً باهلاً وبنطالين أزرقين داكنين. يجب أن نرتدي رابطة عنق كل يوم. رابطة العنق لونها أزرق داكن وبها خطوط رقيقة خضراء. وترتدي البنات في مدرستي أيضاً قمصاناً زرقاً باهلاً وبنطالين بيضين. البنات لا يرتدين بنطالين. يرتدين تنورة (حذاء) مربعة ذات لون أبيض وأزرق. ولا يجب عليهن ارتداء رابطة عنق.

Student (C)

Our school uniform is really smart. We have to wear a white shirt with a red tie. We wear a dark gray skirt and a blue jacket.

Student (D)

The girls and boys have different uniforms at my school. The boys wear light green shorts and long green socks. We wear white shirts and we've got a dark red sweater for when it gets cold. My sister's uniform is different. She wears a blue skirt and a yellow T-shirt.

الطالب D

Student (E)

Our uniform is a dark blue skirt for the girls or dark blue shorts for the boys, a pale blue cotton shirt, white socks, and black shoes. When it's cold, we wear dark blue vests or jackets. I like my uniform!

الطالب E

اقرأ ثانية واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ. Read again and write (T) True or (F) False.

- At student A's school, students wear black leather shoes.
- At student B's school, the boys wear a blue and white checked skirt.
- The boys at student D's school wear long green socks.

Order of adjective

ترتيب الصفات

When we use adjectives, we put them in this way:

عند وصف شيء بأكثر من صفة لابد أن نراعي ترتيب الصفات كالتالي :

size age color material

e.g. I have a small new white cotton T-shirt.

Study the following table.

ادرس هذا الجدول (الاحظ ترتيب الصفات)

size	الحجم → big	small - صم	صغير
age	old	new	جديد
color	اللون → black	white	أبيض
material	cotton	linen - قطن	كتان

- e.g. 1- She wore a dress.
2- He had to wear an old orange hat.
3- Dad bought a new white galabeya.

I bought a racket.
He sold his car.
She wears a dress.
The shoemaker made shoes.

ضع الصفات الآتية بالترتيب الصحيح.

car.

dress.

shoes.

Unit (3) - How do I look?

Help your child order the adjectives.

ساعد طفلك بترتيب الصفات.

Lessons (5&6)

انظر واقرأ.

Look and read.

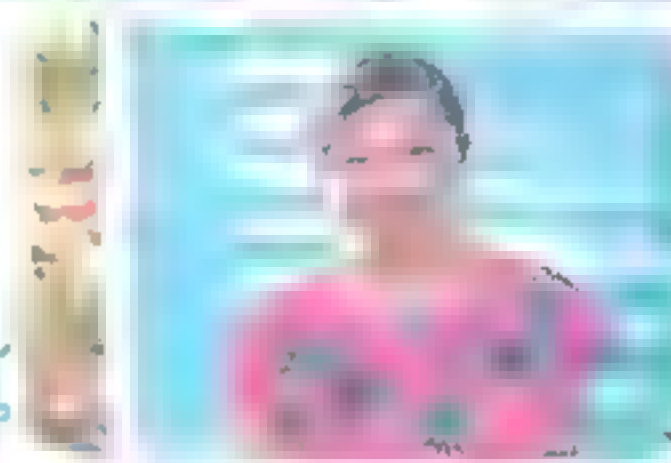
CLOTHES IN MEXICO

These girls are wearing traditional Mexican dresses. Look! They're very colorful. There are lots of colorful stripes on the dresses. Girls in Mexico wear dresses like these during feasts and celebrations.



Mexican girls love bright colors. Even when they are not celebrating, they wear bright, colorful clothes.

ملابس ملونة رائعة



People in Mexico wear hats to protect their faces from the sun. This is a sombrero - it's a traditional Mexican hat.

يرتدي الناس في المكسيك قبعات لحماية وجوههم من الشمس. وهذه القبعة عريضة - وهي قبعة مكسيكية تقليدية.



There are lots of different styles of sombrero. Some have stripes, and some are very colorful. Some even have gold and silver on them.



Answer the following questions

أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية

- Which country are the texts about?
- Why do the Mexicans wear hats?
- What is the Mexican hat called?

Help your child read about clothes in Mexico.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ عن الملابس في المكسيك

Activities

1 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) The dresses are | a) short-sleeved white shirt. |
| b) Mexican girls | b) an old orange hat. |
| c) He had to wear | c) love bright colors. |
| d) Everyone wears a | d) very colorful. |

1-() 2 () 3-() 4-()

2 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 We have to wear a (tie - bag - book) every day.
- 2 Our school uniform is really (short - long - big). We like it.
- 3 I bought a (green new - white new - new green) jacket.
- 4 My favorite (clothes - colors - sports) are the shirt and trousers.
- 5 My favorite (color - subject - size) is blue.

3 Read and rearrange the words to make correct sentences.

اقرأ وأعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

- 1 Mexico - hats - wear - People - in - .
- 2 like - uniform - I - school - really - our - .
- 3 girls - bright - Mexican - colors - love - .

4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

At school, I wear a pale blue shirt and dark blue trousers. We have to wear a tie every day. It's dark blue with light blue stripes on it. The girls in my school also wear a pale blue shirt, but they don't wear trousers. They wear a blue and white checked skirt. The girls don't have to wear a tie.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 At school I wear a pale blue (shirt - shorts - shoes).
- 2 We have to wear a (hat - tie - dress) every day.

B) Answer the following questions.

- 1 Do the girls have to wear a tie?
- 2 What color is the tie?

5 Look and write a paragraph of FIVE (5) sentences.

انظر واكتب فقرة من 5 جمل.

My school uniform

Guiding words:

(boys - shirt - socks - trousers - girls - tie - blue shirt)



إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

Review on Unit (3)



How do I look?

'd/

played
enjoyed
cleaned

- She went to town to buy a sweater.
- I bought some sunglasses to wear on holiday.

- 10 x 10 = 100

12 20 240

asked
promised
fixed

waited
tidied
tasted

Unit (3) - How do I look?

Help your child revise unit (3).

ساعد طفلك أن يراجع الوحدة الثالثة

Writing Sample

اكتب فقرة من ٥ جمل.

'beautiful - Nile - Cairo - places - waterfalls'

Egypt is a very beautiful country. The Nile runs through the country. Cairo is the capital of Egypt. There are many amazing places in Egypt. Al Fayoum has the biggest waterfalls in Egypt. I love Egypt so much.

My school uniform

wear - shirt - trousers - socks - sweaters

I'm Sara. I'm in primary five. I like my school uniform. We wear a short-sleeved white shirt and black trousers. We wear white socks and black shoes. When it is cold, we wear our blue sweaters.

A trip to Al Fayoum

I'll go to Al Fayoum with my family tomorrow. We'll visit my uncle Ali and cousins. We need to pack our suitcases. I'll take my swimming shorts to swim in the pool. I'll take my sunglasses. It will be very sunny. I can't wait to go there and see them.

Help your child write paragraphs.

ساعد طفلك أن يكتب فقرات

AL-BAHER - Connect (5) 137

Dictation on Unit (3)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
بطانة شمسية	بجامة	سرة - سوفر	مقيم
مسدة	مقط	درد - لطيف	
حمية سفر			
كومية			
خدا رياضي			

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
جس	حبس حبس	شلال	كثبان رملية
ميتاب	ودى النيل	صفحة النهر	التعرية بالرياح
صحراء			
دند ليل			
حصنة			
ميدوات			

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
اكهم	قما ت	زى	ثوب
جيوب			
حرام			

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
لطيف	مدهى	اذى	عماريه حن
امير			
مقبر			

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
ري مدرسي	أنيق	قميص دو مربعات (كاروهن)	سطل ينظفون
أكهم قصيرة			
رابطة عنق			

Activities on Unit (3)

1 Listen and write (T) True or (F) False. استمع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ

- 1 Omar lives in Sohag.
- 2 Many people wear shorts.
- 3 The galabeya is a long white robe.
- 4 The galabeya has short sleeves.

2 Read and complete the text with words from the box. اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

lotus - Valley - banks - crops

The Nile (1) is the area of land on the (2) of the Nile River. It is very good for growing (3) like wheat, dates, and beans. Many people say that the Nile Valley is like a (4) flower.

3 Choose the correct word(s). اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 I went to the library (borrow - to borrow - to borrowing) a book.
- 2 He (go - goes - went) to the beach yesterday.
- 3 It's very cold, so I'll take my (sweater shorts - sunglasses).
- 4 She's wearing a (spot spots - spotted) skirt.

إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

Unit 3

4 Read and rearrange the words to make correct sentences

اقرأ وأعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

3 go - I - wait - to - can't - to - Al Fayoum - .

2 The Red - lies - on - east - Sea - Egypt's - coast - .

3 wearing - Sara - a spotted - is - dress - .

4 uniform - is smart really .

5 Read and match.

اقرأ وامل.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 "Flow" means | a) our suitcases for holiday. |
| 2 We need to pack | b) to play with our friends. |
| 3 The galabeya has | c) the way water moves. |
| 4 We went to the park | d) long sleeves. |

1 () 2- () 3- () 4- ()

6 Read the following text and answer the questions

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

In Egypt's White Desert, you can see some amazing sculptures. How did they get there? They were made by the wind. There weren't any sculptures millions of years ago. Over time, the wind blows sand and small stones against the rocks. The rocks change shape. After many years, the wind and sand turn the rocks into beautiful sculptures.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- The (water - wind - ice) and sand turn the rocks into beautiful sculptures.
- The rocks change (color - size - shape).

B) Answer the following questions.

1 Where is the White Desert?

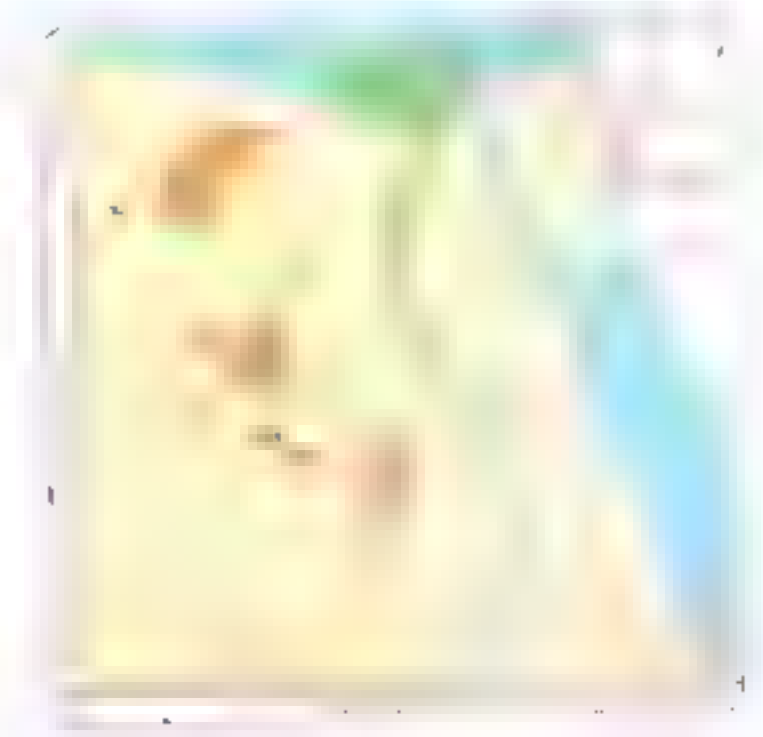
2 Were there any sculptures millions of years ago?

7 Look and write a paragraph of five (5) sentences

انظر وكتب فقرة من خمس

(Egypt)

country Africa Capital Nile amazing Delta waterfalls



مع علامتي الترقيم حتى ما يلي

8 Punctuate the following

⇒ cairo is the capital of egypt

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك ان يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة

Non-Fiction Reader

Come To Canada!

Listen and repeat.

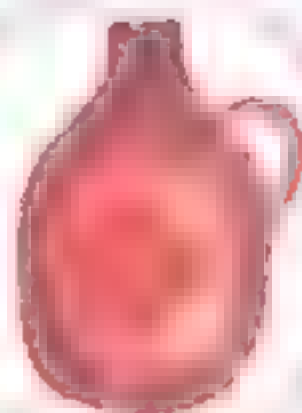
استمع وردد.



totem pole



maple leaf



maple syrup



bear

Extra Vocabulary

Russia	روسيا	pancakes	فطائر - بانكيك
history	التاريخ	awesome	رائع
landscapes	مناظر طبيعية	wide brim	حافة عريضة
climate	المناخ	warm	دافئ
woods	غابة	quite	تمامًا - إلى حد ما

Important expressions and prepositions

special things about	أشياء مميزة عن
a bit scary	مخيف قليلاً
on breakfast	على الإفطار
no more thing	شئ آخر
on special days	أيام مميزة
first of all	بادئ ذي بدء / أولاً

Non-Fictions

Listen and read.

استمع وقرأ.

Hi, I'm Maisie. I'm from Canada and I love my country. I'm going to tell you some special things about it. Here we go!



Canada is north of North America and its capital is Ottawa. It's the second largest country in the world, after Russia. It has a really cool red and white flag with a maple leaf on it.

مرحبًا، أنا مايسى. أنا من كندا وأحب بلدي. سأخبركم ببعض الأشياء المميزة عنها هنا! تقع كندا في شمال أمريكا الشمالية وعاصمتها أوتاوا وهي ثاني أكبر دولة في العالم، بعد روسيا. ولها علم أحمر وأبيض رائع جدًا مع ورقة قنقب عليه.

Totem poles, which are sculptures, are very important to us. You can find them around Canada. They are about families in each place and tell stories about the people who live there. They are painted in bright colors, and are art, history, and a story all together!



تعتبر أعمدة الطوغم، وهي منحوتات، هامة جدًا بالنسبة لنا. يمكنك العثور عليها في جميع أنحاء كندا. إنها عن العائلات في كل مكان ويحكون قصصًا عن الأشخاص الذين يعيشون هناك. وهي مطلية بألوان زاهية وهي من تاريخ ومهمة معًا!

Here in Canada, we have lots of different landscapes and climates. Some parts of Canada are very cold. Some are warm. I love Canada's bears - they live in the cold woods and they're very beautiful. But they're a bit scary because they're very big, and sometimes very hungry!



هنا في كندا، لدينا الكثير من المناظر الطبيعية والمناخات المختلفة. بعض أجزاء كندا شديد البرودة. وبعضها دافئ. أنا أحب الدببة الكندية - إنها تعيش في الغابة الباردة وهي رائعة جدًا ولكنها مخيفة بعض الشيء لأنها ضخمة جدًا، وأحيانًا جائعة جدًا!

إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

Activities on Units (1 - 3)

The last thing I wanted to tell you about is maple syrup: it's sweet and very nice, and we eat it on pancakes for breakfast a lot. You have to try it!



So that's my amazing country! Tell me about your country and what you love about it.

أخبرني شيئاً آخر عن بلدك الذي أعجبك فيه. أخبرني أيضاً عن شيء جميل للعبة. ونحن نأكله مع الفطائر على الإفطار.
أليس هذا رائعاً؟

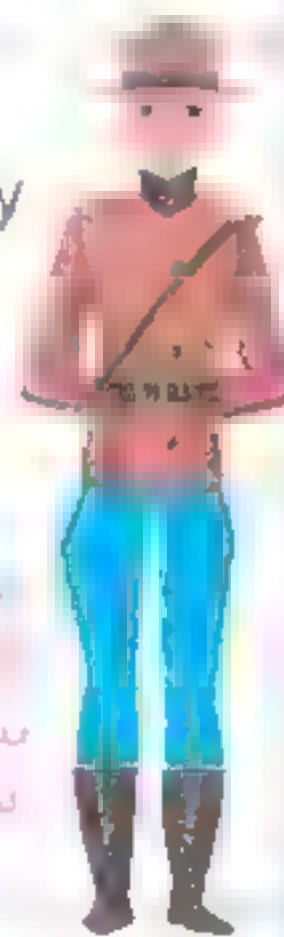
استمع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

استمع واقرأ.

Hi, it's Maisie again! One more thing I want to tell you about is our police. They're very kind and help keep us all safe. They have an awesome uniform, too – they wear it on special days.

مرحباً أنا مايسبي مرة أخرى! شيء آخر أريد أن أخبركم عنه وهو بشرطنا أنهم لعمري رائعون. يرتدونها في المناسبات الخاصة بنا ويساعدوننا.

First of all, they wear a light brown leather hat. It has a wide brim to protect their faces from the sun. Then, they have a beautiful red jacket with a dark brown leather belt and long dark brown leather gloves. Their pants are dark blue and have a yellow stripe down the side. Their boots are dark brown leather, too.



أولاً، يرتدون قبعة من الجلد البني الفاتح. لها حافة عريضة لحماية وجوههم من الشمس.

ثم يرتدون سترة حمراء جميلة مع حزام من الجلد البني الداكن وقفازات طويلة من الجلد البني الداكن. بنطالهم أزرق داكن ولها شريط أصفر أسفل الجانب. وأخيراً، يرتدون أحذية من الجلد البني الداكن أيضاً.

In normal days, their uniform is quite different – they wear a gray shirt, dark blue pants, and a hat. In the colder parts of Canada, they wear a very thick coat to keep warm.

في الأيام العادية، زيهم مختلف جداً. يرتدون قميصاً رمادي بنطالاً أزرق داكن وقبعة.

Help your child read about Canada.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ عن كندا.

Review (1)

1. Listen and write (T) True or (F) False. استمع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

Harmful chemicals go into rivers and seas.

Water pollution can't kill organisms.

It can kill birds that eat the fish.

Animals don't lose their homes.

2. Read and complete the text with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

sun - chain - plants - energy

The food (1) shows how plants and animals get their (2). At the start of the chain, we can see (3). They get energy from the (4). Animals get their energy by eating plants and other animals.

3. Read and answer the questions.

اقرأ وامن.

The sun provides

0.20

How about

a glass building used for growing plants.

1 ÷ 5 =

energy for plants to grow.

A greenhouse is

buying some grapes?

1- ()

2- ()

3- ()

4- ()

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

AL-BAHER - Connect (5) 145

4 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة

- 1 Would you like (a - some - any) coffee?
- 2 We go to school (learn - learning - to learn).
- 3 Farmers grow draw has onions and potatoes.
- 4 In the White Desert you can see some amazing statues sculptures - pyramids).

5 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

There are many things we can do to live a healthier life. For example, we can include fruit and vegetables in our meals. They are healthy and delicious. Junk food isn't good for us so we shouldn't eat it a lot. Also, try to do some exercise. Perhaps you love swimming or football. Any kind of exercise is good for you. You could ride your bike to school. Not only is this good exercise, but it means there are fewer cars on the road and less pollution. Play games and have fun with your friends!

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Exercise is (bad - good - harmful) for you.
- 2 We could play games with teachers friends doctors.

3) Answer the following questions.

- 1 Why should we eat fruit and vegetables?
- 2 How could you go to school to be healthy?

6 Read and rearrange the words to make correct sentences.

اقرأ وأعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

- 1 playing - I'm - good - football - at - .
- 2 healthy your What's food favorite ?
- 3 go - Let's - the club - later - to - .
- 4 capital - Cairo - the - is - Egypt - of - .

7 Look and write a paragraph of FIVE (5) sentences.

انظر واكتب فقرة من 5 جمل

water pollution

Guiding words:

(chemicals - rivers - organisms - crabs - homes - habitats)



ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

8 Punctuate the following.

⇒ what's your favorite sport

إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رها نصار

heme (2) Myself and others

In this unit the student will

listen, read, research, and write about different landscapes.

learn about Elephantine Island.

use sentences in the past continuous.

learn about greenhouse gases and climate change.

learn and talk about eco-tourism in Egypt.

learn about number sequences.

learn how to say three consonants together.

learn to correct spelling mistakes.

read and listen to a short story about a community garden

write a flyer about eco-tourism in Egypt.

إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

MY VISIT TO ELEPHANTINE ISLAND

Listen and say.

استمع وتغن.



mountain

جبل



coral reefs

شعاب مرجانية



forest



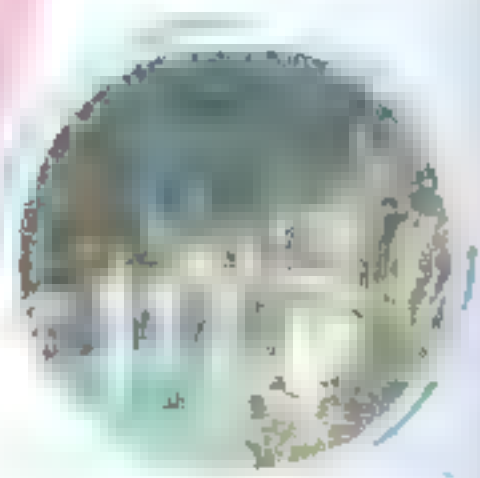
lake

بحيرة



island

جزيرة



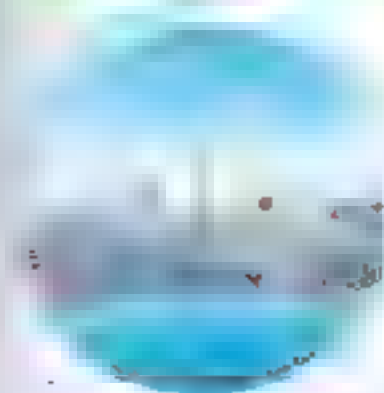
waterfall

شلال



مناظر طبيعية

Places in Egypt



Alexandria

الإسكندرية



Dahab

داها



Nubian village

قرية نوبية

Extra Vocabulary

sunset	غروب الشمس	shape	شكل	town	مدينة صغيرة
decorated	مُزِين - مُزَخْرَف	beautiful	جميل	village	قرية
calendar	تقويم - (نتيجة حائط)	fantastic	رائع	tombs	مقابر
postcard	بطاقة بريدية	museum	متحف	reign	عهد - فترة حكم
particularly	بشكل خاص	traffic	حركة المرور	felucca	صوكة
Elephantine Island			جزيرة الفيل	rare	نادر

Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs

أفعال منتظمة

Present	Past
walk	walked
decorate	decorated
wait	waited

Irregular verbs

أفعال غير منتظمة

Present	Past
understand	understood
find	found
see	saw



travel by	يسافر بواسطة	in fact	في الحقيقة
full of	مليء بـ	look at	ينظر إلى
lots of	كثير من	go for a walk	يذهب للتمشية

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

Dalia!

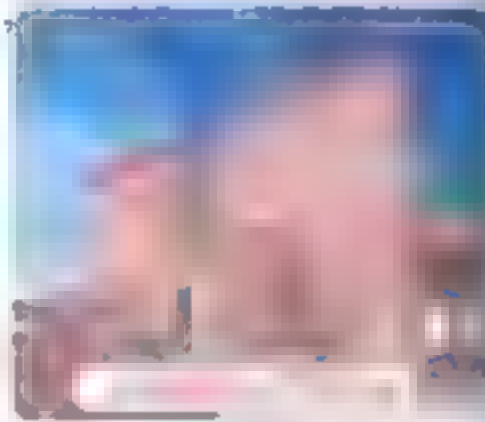
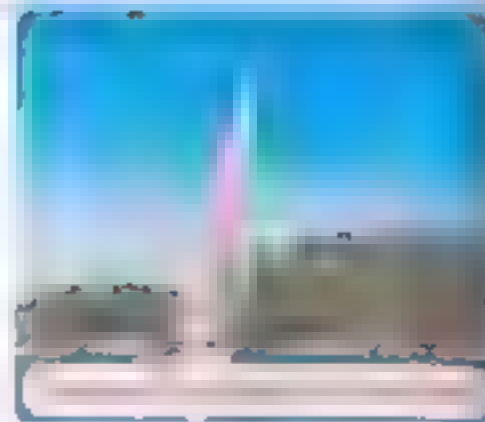
How are you? I'm missing you! I'm on Elephantine Island and it's the most fantastic place! It's in Aswan and there's lots to see.

Yesterday, I was traveling by boat to the island with my friends. We were trying to understand the 'Elephantine' name, — we think it's the shape!

Elephantine Island is the oldest part of Aswan.

In fact, all the island is full of history. After that, we went to the Aswan Museum. We were looking at all the old things from the island when we found a very rare calendar from the reign of Thutmose III.

But it's not only about history — it's a beautiful and calm place. There's no traffic, so it's very quiet, and the air is clean. We can go for long walks.



مرحباً داليا
كيف حالك؟ أفتقدك كثيراً. أنا في جزيرة إلفنتين إنها في أسوان وهناك الكثير يرونه. بلأمن كتب مسافراً بالقارب

إلى الجزيرة مع أصدقائي كنا نحاول فهم اسم إلفنتين. نعتقد أنه الشخص

جزيرة إلفنتين هي أقدم مكان في أسوان. في يومنا هذا كل الجزيرة مليئة بالتاريخ. بعد ذلك ذهبنا إلى متحف أسوان. كل سطر في كل الأشياء

تقدمنا من الجزيرة عندما وجدنا تمويقة نادرة جداً من عهد توتмос الثالث.

لكن الأمر لا يتعلق بالزمن فقط إنه مكان جميل وهادئ حيث لا توجد حركة مرور، لذلك فهي هادئة جداً والهواء نقي. نستطيع الخروج

لنفسنا لمسافات طويلة.

There are no forests but there are lots of trees, so it's quite green. The sunsets are fantastic, particularly from a felucca. We were walking in one of the Nubian villages this morning. They have beautiful brightly decorated houses. We had lunch there looking at the Nile. Tomorrow is our last morning, so we're going to walk to the Tombs of the Nobles through the desert. I'll be so sad to leave.

Can't wait to see you soon!

Magwa

لا توجد غابات ولكن هناك الكثير من الأشجار لذا فهي خضراء تماماً. منظر غروب الشمس فيه شيء خاص من بيوتهم

كما نتمشى في إحدى القرى النوبية هذا الصباح ونسبحهم منزل جميلة مريحة. نودت نعداء هناك ونحن ننتظر إلى الليل. هذا هو آخر صباح لنا

هناك. لذلك قررنا أن نمشي لمقابر النبلاء عبر الصحراء. سأكون حزينا جداً عند المغادرة.

أفتشوق لرؤيتك قريباً.

نحبوك



Activities

1 Complete the missing parts in the following dialog.

أكمل الأجزاء الناقصة في الحوار الآتي.

Ali : (1)

Omar : I went to Aswan.

Ali : (2)

Omar : I went by train.

Ali : (3)

Omar : I visited the Elephantine Island.

Ali : Did you enjoy your time?

Omar : (4)

اقرأ وصل.

2 Read and match.

1 Elephantine Island is brightly decorated houses.

2 We can go for long walks and the air is clean.

3 Aswan is very quiet, full of history.

4 They have beautiful on Elephantine Island.

1-() 2-() 3-() 4-()

3 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1 Elephantine Island is full of (history - art - science).

2 We found a very rare calendar from the (rain - reign - row) of Thutmose III.

3 I was traveling by (boat - foot - metro) to the island.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

- Aswan has a (boat - plant - botanical) garden.
- There are a lot of coral (leaves - beef - reefs) in the sea.
- The sunsets are fantastic, particularly from a (helicopter - car - bus) on the Nile.

Read and rearrange the words to make a correct sentence.
اقرأ وأعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

a beautiful - Aswan - is - calm - and - place - .

by traveling I boat was to island the .

went Yesterday we the to Aswan Museum .

Nagwa have Did trip a good ?

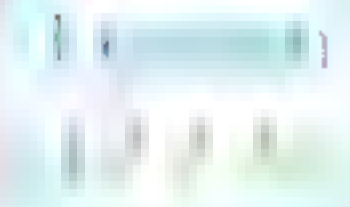
Look and write a paragraph of FIVE (5) sentences.

انظر واكتب فقرة من خمس.

A visit to Elephantine Island

Guiding words:

(Elephantine Island - oldest - part - boat - shape)



What were you doing?

The Past Continuous Tense (الماضي المستمر)

I He She It _____ + (verb + ing)
You We They _____ + were

e.g. I was listening to the radio.

We were swimming in the sea.

We _____ football when Tom fell down.

- We use the past continuous for something that happened and continued over a period of time in the past.

نستخدم الماضي المستمر ليدل على شيء حدث واستمر لفترة زمنية في الماضي.

e.g. She was sleeping at 6 am yesterday.

- To talk about something that was happening and interrupted.

يستخدم ليعبر عن شيء كان يحدث وتم قطعه (بحدث آخر).

e.g. I was walking in the street when I found a pen.

While

While → part continuous, part continuous

eg. While I **was** **cooking**, my brother **came**.

When

When → part simple, part continuous

eg. When my brother **came**, I **was** **cooking**.

I / He / She / It / **اسم مفرد** + **was not** + (wasn't) + (verb + ing)
You / We / They / **اسم جمع** + **were not** (weren't)

eg. We **weren't** **watching** TV yesterday morning.

Yes/No question

Was + (I - he - she - it - **اسم مفرد**) + (verb + ing)....?

Were + (you - we - they - **اسم جمع**) + (verb + ing)....?

eg. **Was** he **swimming** in the lake?

Q.W. was were subject = (**verb** + ing)

eg. What **was** he **doing** yesterday evening?

Help your child use The Past Continuous.

ساعد طفلك أن يستخدم الماضي المستمر.

ing

Don't forget how to make the **ing** form. If the verb ends with:

لا تنس كيفية تكوين شكل "ing" عند انتهاء الفعل:

make → making

بالأسماء: بحرف "e" يحدده عند زحمة "ing"
take → taking

swim → swimming

بالأسماء: بحرف "e" يحدده عند زحمة "ing"
shop → shopping

Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 I (are - was - were) listening to the radio in the morning.
- 2 We were **making** a cake yesterday morning.
- 3 She **was** swimming in the sea.
- 4 Was (we - they - he) listening to music?
- 5 Were they (sleeps - sleeping - sleep) at 6 am?
- 6 The fish was (swimming - swim - swam) in the sea.
- 7 The tiger (was - were - are) drinking water.
- 8 Were you (have - having - has) breakfast when your brother came?
- 9 **Was** the cat running?
- 10 What were you **doing** at 3 pm yesterday?
- 11 We were **having** a great time in Alexandria.
- 12 At 8 am she (were - was - be) arriving at school.
- 13 At 10 am I was **studying** English.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

READING: CLIMATE CHANGE

Key Vocabulary

كلمات رئيسية

climate change	تغير المناخ	suitable
greenhouse gases	غازات الاحتباس الحراري	atmosphere
livestock farming	تربية الماشية	blanket
greenhouse effect	تأثير الاحتباس الحراري	normal

Extra Vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

temperature	درجة حرارة	important	مهم	planet
tropical plants	نباتات استوائية	scientists	علماء	heat
water vapor	بخار الماء	surface	سطح	space
carbon dioxide	ثاني أكسيد الكربون	methane	غاز الميثان	crops
cause	سبب - يسبب	result	نتيجة	nature
greenhouse	صوبة زراعية	difficult	صعب	library

Conjugation of verbs

مصرف الأفعال

Regular verbs

أفعال منتظمة

Present	Past	Present	Past
change	يغير / changed	cause	يسبب / caused
produce	ينتج / produced	stop	يوقف / stopped
die	يموت / died	explain	يفسر - يوضح / explained
allow	يسمح / allowed	happen	يحدث / happened
work	يعمل / worked	help	يساعد / helped

Irregular verbs

أفعال غير منتظمة

Present	Past	Present	Past
think	يعتقد / thought	lose	يفقد - يخسر / lost
rise	يرتفع / rose	become	يصبح / became
feel	يشعر / felt	mean	يعني / meant
shine	يسطع / shone	get	يصبح - يحصل / got

a long period of time

فترة طويلة من الزمن

inside the Earth

داخل الأرض

stop from

يمنع من

go back to

يعود (يرجع) إلى

go up

يرتفع

What's the matter?

ما الأمر؟

I'm feeling worried.

أشعر بالقلق.

quite difficult

صعب إلى حد ما

(be) made of

مصنوع من

work like

يعمل مثل

go out of

يخرج من

AL-BAHER

إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

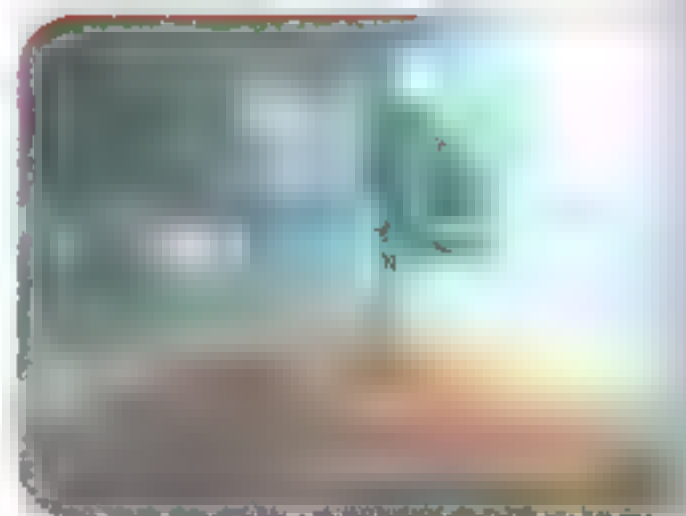
Unit 4

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

Climate Change تغير المناخ

Greenhouse gases are important to keep our planet at the suitable temperature for life. One hundred years ago, the Earth was getting a little warmer, and the atmosphere was changing a little. But over the past 20 years, changes are happening faster and faster.



غازات الاحتباس الحراري مهمة لأنها تبقى الأرض في درجة حرارة مناسبة للحياة منذ مائة عام كانت درجة حرارة الأرض تزداد بشكل قليل و انغلاق الجو في متغير قليلاً. وكان على مدار العشرين عامًا الماضية بدأت التغيرات تحدث بشكل أسرع وأسرع. Scientists think that people are causing climate change - a change to the weather of the Earth over a long period of time. We produce too many greenhouse gases through factories, transportat on, building things, and . The greenhouse gases now keep more of the sun's heat inside the Earth, and stop this heat from going back to the space. So the Earth's temperature goes up.

ويعتمد العلماء أن الناس يسببون في تغير المناخ (في الطقس الطبيعي للأرض خلال فترة (مئة طويلة). فينتج الكثير من غازات الاحتباس الحراري من خلال المصانع والمواصلات ومواد البناء وتربية الماشية. ويقوم غازات الاحتباس الحراري بحبس المزيد من حرارة الشمس داخل الأرض وتمنع رجوع هذه الحرارة إلى الفضاء. لذلك فإن حرارة الأرض ترتفع.

Greenhouse gases are gases like carbon dioxide, water vapor, and methane. So what are the results of climate change?

- Animals may lose their food because plants die.
- Sea level rises, so people can lose their homes.
- The climate becomes too hot. We don't have enough rain and our crops can't grow.

غازات الاحتباس الحراري هي غازات مثل ثاني أكسيد الكربون وبخار الماء وغاز الميثان. إذن ماهي النتائج المترتبة على التغير؟ يمكن أن تموت الحيوانات طعامها بسبب موت النباتات. يرتفع مستوي سطح البحر ويمكن أن يفقد الناس منازلهم. يصبح المناخ شديد الحرارة وليس لدينا مطر كافي وبالتالي فإن المحاصيل لا يمكن أن تنمو.

Help your child listen and read about the results of climate change

Lesson 2

استمع واقرأ.

Listen and read.

Mom : Laila, what's the matter?
Laila : Hi Mom. I'm feeling worried. I can't do my homework.

What's the problem?
I have to explain the greenhouse effect and it's quite difficult.

OK, let me help. You know what a greenhouse is, don't you? It's made of glass so it keeps all the plants inside it warm. This means that in cold countries, we can grow vegetables like tomatoes and tropical plants. The temperature inside doesn't change and the plants grow.

حسناً، دعيني أساعدك. انتي تعرفين الصوبة الزجاجية، أليس كذلك؟ إنها مصنوعة من الزجاج ولذا فهي تحافظ على حرارة النباتات داخلها وهذا معناه أنه في البلاد الباردة نستطيع زراعة خضروات مثل الطماطم والنباتات

Yes, but why is that the same as climate change?

نعم، ولكن لماذا هو نفس تعبير المناخ؟

Well, we have a natural greenhouse effect on Earth. There are gases in the atmosphere that keep the Earth warm so we can live on it. These are greenhouse gases. But now we have more and more of the greenhouse gases and the Earth is warming up too much.

حسناً، لدينا تأثير احتباس حراري طبيعي على الأرض. ونوجد غازات في الغلاف الجوي تحافظ على حرارة الأرض لكي يمكننا من العيش عليها. وهذه تسمى غازات الاحتباس الحراري. ولكن لدينا الآن المزيد والمزيد من غازات الاحتباس الحراري والأرض تزداد حرارة.

But why is it like a greenhouse?

ولكن لماذا يشبه ذلك الصوبة الزجاجية؟

The greenhouse gases work like a blanket around Earth. Greenhouse gases allow the sun's light to shine onto the Earth's surface, but they stop the heat of the sun from going out of the Earth to space, and they make the planet too hot.

تعمل غازات الاحتباس الحراري مثل طبقة حول الأرض. وتسمح غازات الاحتباس الحراري للشمس بأن تسقط على سطح الأرض. ولكنها تمنع خروج حرارة الشمس من الأرض إلى الفضاء مما يجعل كوكب الأرض شديد الحرارة.

Thanks, Mom! I understand the greenhouse effect better now!

شكراً يا أمي أنا أفهم تأثير الاحتباس الحراري بشكل أفضل الآن!

Help your child listen and read

ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ

ما هو تأثير "الاحتباس الحراري"؟

A process in which greenhouse gases stop the sun's heat from going from Earth to space and raises the Earth's temperature.

عملية تقوم فيها غازات الاحتباس الحراري بجمع الحرارة الشمس من الأرض إلى الفضاء وتقوم برفع درجة حرارة الأرض.

What things that cause climate change?

What are the results of climate change?

Does Egypt have climate change? How?

What does Laila have to explain?

What are greenhouse gases?

Activities

Listen and write (T) True or (F) False. استمع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

Scientists think that people are causing climate change.

We produce too many greenhouse gases.

The greenhouse gases keep the sun's heat inside the Earth.

The Earth's temperature goes down.

اقرأ وأكمل الحوار بكلمات من المربع.

transportation - climate - clean - warmer

Anas : What were you doing this morning?

Ali : I was reading about 1 change.

Anas : What does it mean?

Ali : It means that the Earth is becoming 2 .

Anas : What causes climate change?

Ali : Factories and 3 .

Anas : How can we help?

Ali : We should keep the Earth 4 .

Read and write.

اقرأ وصل.

a) Greenhouse gases work as food because plants die.

b) Animals may lose their can lose their homes.

c) A greenhouse is a blanket around Earth.

d) Sea level rises, so people made of glass.

1 - () 2 - () 3 - () 4 - ()

4 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

Greenhouse gases make the Earth

(Engineers - Scientists - Doctors) think that people are causing climate change.

5 (Factories - Schools - Gardens) produce too many greenhouse gases.

The greenhouse gases keep the (moon's - star's - sun's) heat inside the Earth.

6 A greenhouse is made of (glass - wood - metal).

The greenhouse gases work like a (shirt - blanket - jacket) around Earth.

The greenhouse gases (let - allow - stop) the heat from going back to the space.

8 The atmosphere (was - were - are) changing a little.

5 Read and rearrange the words to make correct sentences.

اقرأ وأعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

1 watching - I - everyone - was - the - in - park - .

2 keeps - The - greenhouse - plants - warm - .

3 becomes - The - too - climate - hot - .

4 gases - There - are - greenhouse - atmosphere - the - in - .

6 Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

⇒ why is it like a greenhouse

Lesson (3 / A)

ECO-TOURISM

السياحة البيئية

Key Vocabulary

كلمات رئيسية

coral reefs	الشعاب المرجانية	journey	رحلة
local people	السكان المحليون	wildlife	الحياة البرية
eco-tourism	السياحة البيئية	environment	بيئة

Extra Vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

important	هام / مهم	exciting	مثير
local	محلي	project	مشروع
eco-tourists	السياح المحافظون على البيئة	tour guide	مرشد سياحي
culture	ثقافة	natural	طبيعي
monuments	أثار	job	وظيفة
historical	تاريخي	pollution	تلوث

Regular verbs

تصرف الاعمال

Regular verbs		Irregular verbs	
Present	Past	Present	Past
create	يبتكر created	give	يعطي gave
preserve	يحافظ على preserved	pay	يدفع paid
damage	يتلف damaged	learn	يتعلم learnt
stay	يقيم stayed	come	يأتي came
travel	يسافر traveled	think	يعتقد thought
cause	يتسبب caused	tell	يخبر told

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

Important expressions and prepositions

travel by plane مسافر بالطائرة That sounds good!
 look after يعتنى به learn about
 stay in يقام في on foot

means relating to the environment.

كلمة (eco) تعني ما يتعلق بالبيئة

Tourism:



Tourism is very important to Egypt.

السياحة في مصر مهمة جداً

But it has some good and bad things.

ولكن لها بعض الجوانب الجيدة والجوانب السيئة.

Good things

It gives jobs for local people.

توفر فرص عمل للمواطنين المحليين

It helps people learn about new cultures.

تساعد الناس أن يتعلموا عن ثقافات الآخرين

Bad things

It creates too much carbon dioxide from plane journeys.

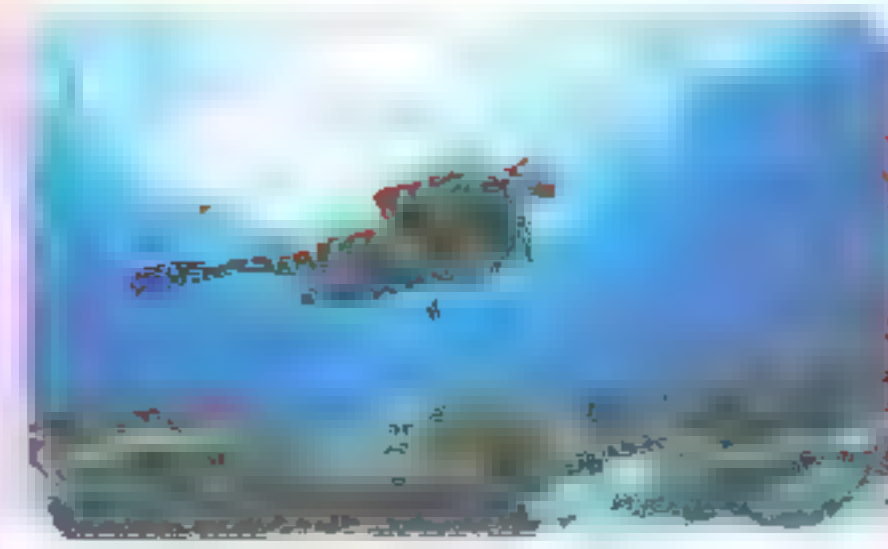
تنتج رحلات الطيران الكثير من ثاني أكسيد الكربون

It damages the natural environment.

تضر البيئة الطبيعية

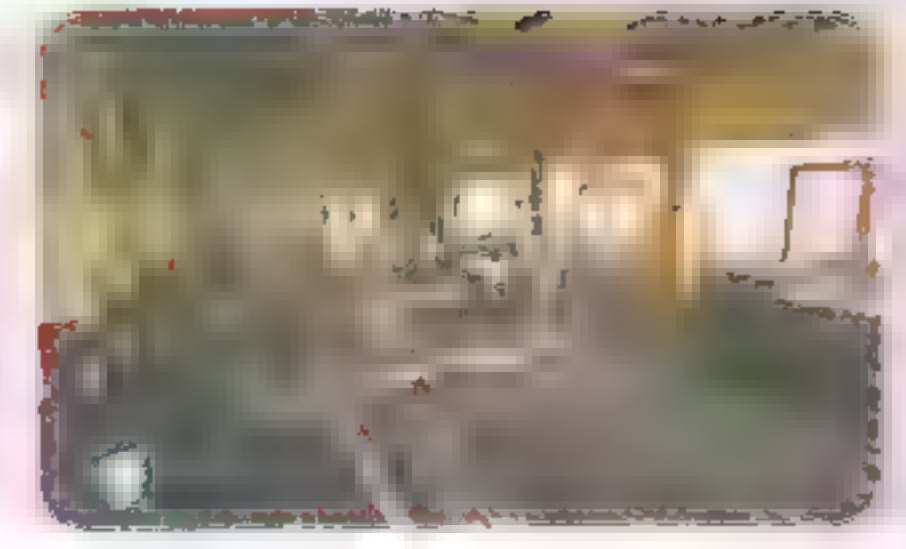
It damages historical places or monuments.

تضر الأماكن التاريخية أو أثارها



A tourist diving in the Red Sea near a coral reef.

سياح يغوصون على أنتر البحر الأحمر قرب الشعاب المرجانية



Siwa Oasis Tourism UNESCO Eco Village.

قرية سياحة البيئة في الواحات سيوة

What are the pros and cons of eco-tourism?

ما هي مميزات وعيوب السياحة البيئية؟

Pros

مزايا

Cons

عيوب

It helps the environment.

تساعد البيئة

It's not as comfortable as normal tourism.

ليس مريحاً مثل السياحة العادية

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

Hello, Sherif. Thank you for coming to talk to us. Sherif is a tour guide in Hurghada. Tell us about eco-tourism, please. What is it?

مرحباً شريف. نشكركم على مجيئكم لتحدثوا معنا. شريف دليل سياحة في هرجاء. أخبرنا عن السياحة البيئية، من فضلكم. ما هي؟

Sherif

Hello, Dalia. Eco-tourism is very exciting. It's tourism that looks after the environment and helps local people.

مرحباً داليا. السياحة البيئية مثيرة جداً. إنها سياحة تهتم بالبيئة وتساعد الناس المحليين.

How does it help the environment and people?

- Eco-tourists don't like to travel by plane because of the pollution planes cause. They travel by train, on foot, or by bike.

Presenter I see. Where do they stay?

They don't like big hotels. They stay in small, local hotels or pay to stay in people's houses.

لا يحبون الفنادق الكبيرة، ويقضون في فنادق صغيرة محلية أو يدفعون للإقامة في منازل الناس.

Presenter What do they do when they travel?

ماذا يفعلون عندما يسافرون؟

Sherif : They like to learn about local wildlife projects and local culture.

أن يتعلموا عن مشروعات الحياة البرية المحلية والتقاليد المحلية.

Presenter : Can you give me an example?

يمكن أن أعطي مثالاً؟

Sherif : Of course. Here in Egypt, we have some very nice projects in the Red Sea, preserving the coral reefs and the sea animals. Tourists come to the Red Sea and the guides tell them where they can dive and how they can be with the animals.

والحيوانات البحرية. يأتي السياح إلى البحر الأحمر وبحرهم الحيوانات.

That sounds very good! Thank you for your time, Sherif.

Number sequences.

المتتالية العددية.

What's a number sequence?

ما هي المتتالية العددية؟

A number sequence is a list of numbers that are linked by a rule. If you work out the rule, you can find the next number in the sequence. Look:

1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15

The difference between each number is 2. So the rule is to add 2 to each number. Now you can work out the next number in the sequence: $15 + 2 = 17$.

المتتالية العددية هي قائمة من الأرقام المرتبطة بقاعدة. إذا استنتجت القاعدة، يمكنك أن تجد الرقم التالي في السلسلة مثل 1 - 3 - 5 - 7 - 9 - 11 - 13 - 15.

الفرق بين كل رقم هو (2) إذا فلقاعدة أن تصف (2) بكل رقم. والآن يمكنك أن تستنتج الرقم التالي وهو (17).

★ Try This:

Houses in Nubian villages are numbered like this: 2 4 6 8

What are the next 4 numbers?

Write the numbers to complete the rule.

اكتب الأرقام لتكمل القاعدة

4 8 12 16 20 24

Rule: add

3 10 17 24 31 38

Rule: add

1 9 17 25 33 41

Rule: add

2 Write the next two numbers in each sequence.

اكتب الرقمين التاليين لكل متوالية.

12	15	18	21	24	27
20	30	40	50		
11	20	29	38		
3	8	13	18		
20	31	42	53		

A number sequence can go up (= we add numbers +) or down (= we subtract numbers -):

10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 (add 2)

24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 (subtract 2)

المتتالية العددية يمكن أن تكون لأعلى تصاعدياً (نضيف أرقاماً) أو لأسفل تنازلياً (نطرح أرقاماً).

3 Write the missing numbers in each sequence as the example.

اكتب الأرقام الناقصة في كل متتالية كالمثال:

85	80	75	70	65	60
25	30	.....	40	45	
.....	30	50	70	.....	110
50	.....	42	38	.....	30
28	.....	48	58	.....	78
50	45	40	35		

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

The Fibonacci sequence

The Fibonacci sequence is a series of numbers in which each number is the sum of the two that precede it.

متتالية فيبوناتشي هي مجموعة من أعداد يكون كل رقم فيها هو حاصل جمع الرقمين السابقين له في المتتالية. Starting at 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34. And so on forever.

تبدأ هكذا: 0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 وتستمر إلى ما لا نهاية.

Fibonacci was a famous Italian mathematician. He noticed a number sequence that was very useful for math and other sciences. Because he was the first to talk about this sequence, it took his name. It's called 'the Fibonacci sequence'.

In this sequence, you find the next number if you add the two previous numbers together:

0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13

فيبوناتشي عالم رياضيات إيطالي مشهور. لاحظ متتالية عددية كانت مفيدة جداً لمادة الرياضيات والعلوم الأخرى، و لأنه كان الأول الذي تحدث عن هذه المتتالية، فقد سُميت باسمه. فهي تسمى متتالية فيبوناتشي.

في هذه المتتالية تجد الرقم التالي إذا أضفت الرقمين السابقين معاً: 0 - 1 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 5 - 8 - 13.

Look and read Write the next three numbers in the Fibonacci sequence.

انظر واقرأ. اكتب ثلاثة أرقام في متتالية فيبوناتشي.

0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13,,,



Activities

1 Read and complete the sentences with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل الجمل بكلمات من المربع.

Box: solution - pollution - life

- 1 Eco-tourism is an exciting idea. It looks after the and helps local people.
- 2 Eco-tourists don't like to travel by plane because of the that planes cause.
- 3 They stay in small, local or pay to stay in people's houses.
- 4 They like to learn about local projects and local culture.
- 5 Here in Egypt, we have some very nice projects looking after the reefs.
- 6 Tourists come to the Red Sea and the guides tell them where they can

2 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 Eco-tourists like to travel by (planes - rockets - bikes).
- 2 Eco-tourists pay to stay in (people's houses - zoos - villages).
- 3 Eco-tourists like to learn about (local - city - word) wildlife projects and local culture.
- 4 Tourism gives (food - jobs - sports) for local people.
- 5 Tourism helps people learn (at - by - about) new cultures.
- 6 Eco-tourists don't like to travel by plane because of the (solution - pollution - lotion) that planes cause.

اقرأ وامل.

3 Read and match.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 Tourism creates too much carbon | 2 coral reefs in the Red Sea. |
| 3 Eco-tourism helps | 4 dioxide from plane journeys. |
| 5 Tourism gives jobs | 6 the environment. |
| 7 There are a lot of | 8 for local people. |

1-() 2-() 3-() 4-()

4 Read and rearrange the words to make correct sentences.

اقرأ وأعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

- 1 looks - after - Eco-tourism - environment - the - .
- 2 like - travel - Eco-tourists - to - bike - by - .
- 3 to - many - very is - Tourism - important - countries .
- 4 think do What - you eco-tourism of ?

5 Look and write a paragraph of FIVE(5) sentences.

انظر واكتب فقرة من 5 جمل.

Guiding words:

Eco-tourism

(important - helps - jobs - planes - hotels)



ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي

6 Punctuate the following.

⇒ eco-tourism is an exciting idea in egypt

إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

Lesson
(4 / A)

PRONUNCIATION

Three consonant clusters

Some words are hard to say because there are three consonants together.

Listen and repeat.

استمع وردد.

scr-



screen



scream



screw



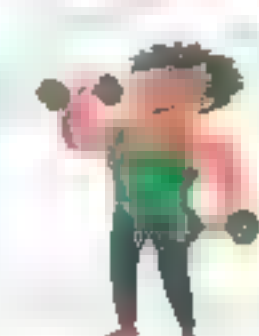
scratch

str-



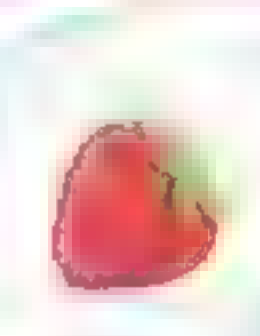
street

شارع



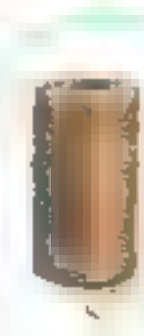
strong

قوي



strawberry

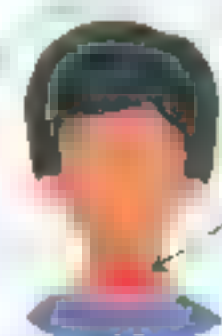
فراولة



string

خيط

thr-



throat

حلق-حجرة



throw

يرمي



three

ثلاثة



throne

العرش

Extra Vocabulary

milk

cake

chocolate

belt

lake

beans

ice skating

sneakers

mountain

chocolate

belt

ice skating

sneakers

Lesson
(4 / B)

I HELP MY COMMUNITY

community

messy

weeds

community garden

dig

surprise

soil

everything

kind

glad

seeds

sunshine

harmful

Regular verbs

pick

picked

water

water

invite

invited

receive

receive

Irregular verbs

Present

Past

Present

Past

dig

dug

grow

grew

get

got

teach

taught

إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

Lesson 4

Unit (4)

Important expressions and prepositions

part	جزء من	start	بدأ
make friends with	تكوين صداقات مع	get bigger	يصبح أكبر
water the plants	سقي النباتات	happy	سعيد
take	أخذ	take part in	تشارك في
make sure	تأكد	look after	رعى

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

Maged and the community garden

Maged's mom invited him to go to the community garden with her. At first, he didn't like it. It was dirty and messy, and he thought he didn't like plants. But Maged is a kind boy and he went to help his mom.



Together, they worked in their part of the garden. They dug the soil. He and his mom planted their vegetable and fruit seeds.

مما هو بالجمع سويًا في الجزء من الحديقة ومما بالجمع في التربة البرية زرع هو ووالدته بذور الخضروات

He made friends with the other people at the community garden. After working in the garden, Maged and his new friends sometimes went to play football in the park.

كوّن صديقته مع الأشخاص الآخرين في حديقة لمجتمع وبعد العمل في الحديقة، كان ماجد وأصدقائه أحياناً يذهبون أحياناً للعب كرة القدم في الحديقة العامة

He remembered what he learned about looking after plants at school. He watered the plants every day to keep them healthy. He took out the weeds - the harmful plants. He made sure the plants got lots of sunshine to help them grow.

تذكر ماجد ما تعلمه عن الاعتناء بالنباتات في المدرسة. سقى النباتات كل يوم وسحب الأعشاب الضارة - النباتات الضارة. جعله يحرص على أن تحصل النباتات على الكثير من ضوء الشمس لمساعدتها على النمو.

He started to love the garden and was very happy to go there every day. It was so great to see the plants get bigger and bigger. Every day there was a surprise, with a new tomato or some new beans.

بدأ ماجد يحب الحديقة وكان سعيدًا جدًا بالذهاب إلى هناك كل يوم. كان من الرائع رؤية النباتات وهي تنمو أكبر وأكبر. كل يوم كانت هناك مفاجأة تظهر ثمرة طماطم جديدة أو بعض حبوب الفول الجديدة.

When all the fruit and vegetables were ready, the best thing was picking everything. Maged and his mom took the beans, tomatoes, and strawberries to the people in the community - the older people and the people who were ill. They were so happy to receive all the delicious food and Maged felt very glad.

وعندما أصبح كل الفواكه والخضروات جاهزة، كان أفضل شيء هو عطف كل شيء. أخذ ماجد وأمه البقول، الطماطم، والفراولة إلى كبار السن والمرضى في المجتمع. وكانوا سعداء جدًا بالتلقي كل الطعام اللذيذ وشعر ماجد بسعادة بالغة.

Now Maged loves the garden and teaches others about growing plants.

أصبح ماجد الآن يحب الحديقة ويعلم الآخرين عن زراعة النباتات.

Answer the following questions

اجب عن الأسئلة الآتية.

1 Where did Maged and his mother go?

2 How was the community garden?

3 What did they do in the community garden?



Activities

1 Read the text and answer the questions.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع

The king sat on his () eating ()
on a string. He was () his throat. He heard a
(). A strong man came to help.

2 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1 The community garden was dirty and strong messy kind.

2 (Seeds - Weeds - Grass) are harmful plants.

3 Hazem is very happy. He is (glad - sad - bad).

4 When all the fruit and vegetables are ready, the best thing
is (starting - picking - working) them.

5 My computer has a big screen strawberry street.

6 The place where I live is called my surprise community string.

7 Read and rearrange the words to make correct sentences.

اقرأ وأعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملًا صحيحة.

1 the - They - soil - dug .

2 made with Maged children the other friends .

3 help - came - A strong - to - man - .

4 is - strawberries - Ahmed - eating - .

4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Maged's mom invited him to go to the community garden with her. The garden was dirty and messy. Maged helped his mom clean the garden. Then they dug the soil and planted some vegetable and fruit seeds. Maged made friends with the other children . He watered the plants every day. Maged was happy to see the plants get bigger and bigger.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1 Maged's mom invited him to go to the (community garden
cinema - zoo).

2 Maged (watered worked made) friends with the other children.

B) Answer the following questions.

1 What did Maged and his mom plant?

2 What did Maged do every day?

5 Look and write a paragraph of FIVE (5) sentences.

انظر واكتب فقرة من 5 جمل

Your community garden

Guiding words:

near on holidays plants trees - friends



Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

TABA: MY FAVORITE ECO-RESORT

تابا مدينتي المفضلة

Key Vocabulary

كلمات رئيسية

eco-resort	منتجع بيئي	eco-holiday	رحلة بيئية
hiking	التنزه - التجول (على الأقدام)	eco-lodges	مساكن / نزل (بيئية)

Extra Vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

Taba	ممتاز	excellent	أمدينة طابا
valley	رائع	fantastic = wonderful	وادي
Nubian ibex	نادر	rare	تيس الجبل النوبي (وغل)
environment	ثقافة	culture	بيئة
flyer	ساحر - خلاب	fascinating	نشرة إعلانية
main heading	عنوان فرعي	sub-heading	عنوان رئيسي
local people	قرية نواميس	Nawamis village	السكان المحليون
hut	مديق للسنة	eco-friendly	كوخ
opinion	حقائق	facts	رأي
activities	التخييم - إقامة مخيمات	camping	أنشطة

Regular verbs

تصريف الافعال

Regular verbs

Present	Past	Present	Past
dive	دبح	hike	يتمشى - يتجول
talk	يتكلم	enjoy	يستمتع بـ

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Irregular verbs

Present	Past
find	وجد , found
go	يذهب , went
give	يعطي , gave
show	يوضح - بين , showed
meet	يقابل , met
come	يأتي , came
see	يرى , saw
swim	يسبح , swam



Important words and phrases

an example of	مثال لـ	a part of	جزء من
good for	مفيد لـ	way of life	نمط حياة
take part in	يشارك في	stay in	يقيم في

Tip!

An eco-destination is a place you are going to which is good for the environment. This is because people there look after the environment.

وجهة السفر البيئية هي مكان تذهب إليه ويكون مفيد للبيئة. لأن الناس هناك يعتنون بالبيئة.

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Eco-Tourism in Egypt

السياحة البيئية في مصر

Taba is an excellent example of a part of Egypt where eco-tourism works well.

You can find valleys, mountains, desert, and the sea there.

You can find fantastic **wildlife** in Taba, like the Nubian ibex and rare birds. This is very good for the eco-tourists because they can go and enjoy the environment

يمكنك ان تجد حياة برية رائعة في طابا، مثل الوعل النوبي وطيور المارة. وهذا جيد جدًا لسياح المهتمون بالبيئة لأنه يمكنهم

The local people are very friendly, so the eco-tourists can have a meal with them or talk to them about their culture.

السكان المحليون ودودون جدًا لذلك يستطيع السياح المهتمون بالبيئة تناول وجبة معهم أو التحدث معهم عن ثقافتهم

If you like history, there is lots in Taba. There's Nawamis, a village of round, very old buildings. They are fascinating! Eco-tourists in Taba can enjoy diving, and camping. They can stay in camps and **eco-lodges**.

You can find everything in Taba for a great holiday!



Project

Look and read.

انظر واقرأ.

Look at the flyer advertising the eco-holiday in Taba.

انظر إلى المنشور المعلن عن العطلة البيئية في طابا

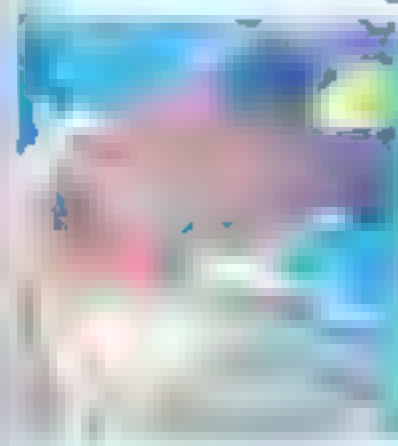
Perfect
eco-tourism
in Egypt

Meet the local people
Talk to them about their
way of life



Enjoy the wildlife

Come and see the
most fantastic
wildlife in
Egypt! We have
wonderful fish,
birds,
and animals.



هال وشاهد الحياة البرية، الكثير، رائعة مع مصر! لدينا

Enjoy the local culture

Visit Nawamis,
a 6,000- year-old
village.

مزارع قديمة النواميس ذات 6 آلاف



Stay in our
comfortable huts
They are cool and
eco-friendly

انهم في راحة ودية للبيئة



Take part in exciting activities

You can hike, swim, and dive.



Activities

1 Listen and write () True or () False استمع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

- 1 The local people are very bad.
- 2 You can find fantastic wildlife in Taba.
- 3 Tourists can't have a meal with local people.
- 4 The Nubian ibex and rare birds are found in Taba.

2 Choose the correct word(s) اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 Eco-tourists can stay in camps and eco-(mountains - lodges - valleys).
- 2 Local people in Taba are (bad - unkind - friendly).
- 3 Nawamis (village - city - town) is in Taba.
- 4 There are (ugly - wonderful - bad) fish, birds, and animals in Taba.

3 Read and rearrange the words to make correct sentences اقرأ وأعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملًا صحيحة.

1 people - local - The - friendly - are - very - .

2 stay - camps - Tourists - in - can - .

3 enjoy - You - Taba - can - in - wildlife - the - .

4 hike - Taba - You - in - can - .

4 Read the following text and answer the questions

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Taba is an excellent example of a part of Egypt where eco-tourism works well. You can find valleys, mountains, desert, and the sea there.

If you like history, there is lots in Taba. There's Nawamis, a village of round, very old buildings. They are fascinating! Eco-tourists in Taba can enjoy diving, hiking, and camping. They can stay in camps and eco-lodges. You can find everything in Taba for a great holiday!

A) Answer the following questions.

- 1 What can you find in Taba?
- 2 What can eco-tourists enjoy in Taba?

B) Choose the correct word(s).

- 1 Nawamis village has very (modern - old - new) buildings.
- 2 Taba is a part of (Egypt - France - England).

5 Look and write a paragraph of FIVE (5) sentences

انظر واكتب فقرة من 5 جمل.

Guiding words: **Taba**
(part - mountains - wildlife - diving)

.....



Review on Unit (4)



Looking
after our
world

Three consonant
clusters



- The fox was sleeping
- The people were walking.
- He wasn't walking down the road.
- Was the cat running?

Math: Number sequence

- 10 12 14 16 18 20 (add 2).
- 20 18 16 14 12 10 (subtract 2).

Writing Corner

Look and write a paragraph of 10 (10) sentences.

انظر واكتب فقرة من 5 جمل

Climate change

"greenhouse gases - factories - transportation - livestock - carbon dioxide - methane"

Climate change is a change to the normal weather of the Earth. Greenhouse gases come from factories, transportation, building things and livestock farming. Greenhouse gases are gases like carbon dioxide, water vapor and methane. Climate change has bad results on the life on the Earth. We should stop climate change.

Eco-tourism

"environment - wildlife - local - culture - tourists"

Eco-tourism is an exciting idea. It looks after the environment and gives jobs for local people. Tourists stay in small, local hotels. Scientists like to learn about local wildlife and local culture. We should support eco-tourism.

The community garden

"plants - trees - take part in - water - keep clean"

We should look after the community garden. We should take part in keeping it clean. We should water its trees and plants. We can also plant vegetables and fruit in it.

Dictation on Unit (4)

Lesson (1)

عانة
بحيرة
انشعاب المرحلية

حريرة
سل
شلل

تغير المدخ
صوبة زرع

اعلام الحوي
تربية الماشية

السياحة البيئية
الحياة البرية
يغطس

البسة
صدق
التلوث

مرولة
العرش
مسمار (قلووظ)
قوي
برمي / ينقي

حيط
حنق
شاشة
صرخ
شارع

حديقة المجتمع
حشائش خاره
مفاجاة

موضوي
سعيد
يكون صدامت

Activities on Unit (4)

1 Listen and write () True or () False

استمع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ

- Elephantine Island is in Aswan.
- Aswan isn't a calm place.
- The sunsets are fantastic.
- The houses in Aswan are beautiful.

2 Read and complete the text with words from the box

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

local - pollution - exciting - environment

Eco-tourism is an(1)..... idea. It looks after the(2)..... and helps local people. Eco-tourists don't like to travel by plane because of the(3)..... that planes cause. Eco-tourists stay in() hotels.

3 Read and rearrange the words to make correct sentences

اقرأ وأعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملة صحيحة.

- lose - food - Animals - their - may - .
- have - We - rain - enough - don't - .
- gives - for - jobs - Eco-tourism - local people - .
- friends - people - with - He - other - made - the - .

إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

Unit (4)

5 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 (Sports - Livestock farming - Farms) causes climate change.
- 2 He likes history. He likes to study (old - modern - new) things.
- 3 Hana was (travel - traveling - travels) by boat.
- 4 I like fruit, I want to eat a (screw - strawberry - screen).
- 5 Amal likes (making - doing - walking) friends.

6 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Taba is my eco-resort. You can find valleys, mountains, desert and the sea there. You can find fantastic wildlife in Taba, like the Nubian ibex and rare birds. The local people are very friendly, so the eco tourists can have a meal with them or talk to them about their culture. Eco-tourists can enjoy diving, hiking and camping. They can stay in camps and eco lodges. You can find everything in Taba for a great holiday.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 You can find (lakes - valleys - hills) in Taba.
- 2 The local people are very (cruel - bad - friendly).

B) Answer the following questions.

- 1 What activities can eco tourists enjoy doing in Taba?
- 2 Where can eco-tourists stay in Taba?

6 Look and write a paragraph of FIVE (5) sentences.

انظر واكتب فقرة من 5 جمل.

Pros and cons of eco-tourism

Guiding words:

(new - jobs - damage - travel - comfortable)



Unit (3)

Jobs we do

المهات التي نقوم بها

- listen, read, research, and write about different types of jobs in Ancient Egypt.

استمع، اقرأ، ابحث، وكتب عن أنواع مختلفة من المهن في مصر القديمة.

- learn about jobs in tourism.

تعلم عن المهن في السياحة.

- understand and discuss different types of jobs.

فهم وتناقش أنواع مختلفة من المهن.

- learn to say words about different jobs.

- understand pie charts.

- write about the pros and cons of different jobs.

مزايا

- make a poster about teamwork.

Lesson (1)

JOBS IN ANCIENT EGYPT

Listen and say.

استمع وقل



Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

hieroglyphs	jewelry	successful
sculptures	economy	list
grains	trader	clay
skillful	flax = linen	gold
temple	female	row
community	pharaohs	column
medical school	famous	sign
ancient Egypt	queen	medicine
Ancient Egyptians	records	pots

Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs

Present

Past

weave	نسج	weaved
plant	زارع	planted
clean	ينظف	cleaned
bake	بخبر	baked
respect	يحترم	respected

Irregular verbs

Present

Past

know	يعرف	knew
write	يكتب	wrote
spend	يقضي	spent
buy	يشترى	bought
sell	يبيع	sold

Important expressions and prepositions

work hard	do a job
easy to learn	consist of
write down	look after
take care of	important for

Help your child identify these words

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات

Listen and read.

Jobs in Ancient Egypt

People in Ancient Egypt worked very hard.

Everyone had a job. They could work as fishermen, bakers, doctors, and traders. But most people worked as farmers.



معظم الناس عملوا كfarmers

Farmers were very important for Ancient Egypt's economy. They worked in fields which were near their homes. They planted crops, usually grains like wheat, corn, and flax. They grew vegetables and fruits, too.

كان المزارعون مهمين جدًا في اقتصاد مصر القديمة. كانوا يعملون في الحقول التي كانت بالقرب من بيوتهم وزرعوا المحاصيل وعادة ما تكون حبوبًا مثل القمح والذرة والكتان. كما زرعوا الخضروات والفواكه أيضًا.

Ancient Egyptian craftsmen were very good too. They made beautiful paintings and beautiful gold jewelry and sculptures. They used to weave beautiful clothes and make colorful cooking pots. The craftspeople were skillful and everybody in the community respected them. Fewer people worked as scribes. Scribes knew how to read and write well. Egyptian writing was not easy to learn. Scribes spent many years learning hieroglyphs, and this was very expensive.

كان الحرفيون في مصر القديمة جيدين جدًا. صنعوا أشياء جميلة مثل اللوحات الفنية والمجوهرات الذهبية والنقوش.

Ancient Egyptian women worked at home and could work outside, too. Women cooked meals, cleaned the house, and took care of their children. Women could weave baskets, bake bread, and make sandals, and they could sell them at the market as well. They could even become pharaohs. One famous queen in Ancient Egypt was Hatshepsut.

كانت النساء في مصر القديمة يعملن في المنزل ويمكن أن يعملن بالخارج أيضًا. كان النساء يقمن بطهي الطعام وتنظيف المنزل ورعاية أطفالهن. وكان بإمكان النساء نسج السلال وعمل الجبس وصناعة الصنادل. وكان يقمن ببيعهم في السوق أيضًا. واستطعن حتى أن يصنعن مراكب. وكانت حتشسوت إحدى الملكات المشهورات في مصر القديمة.

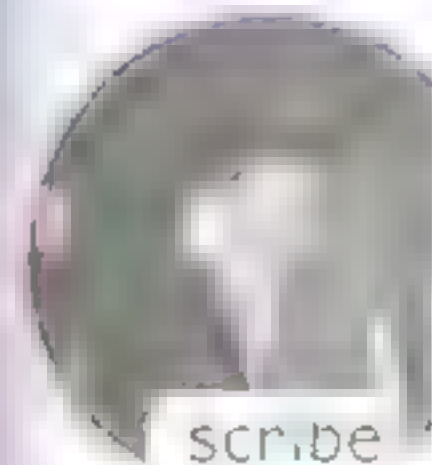
Everyone in Ancient Egypt knew that work was important for life, so the Ancient Egyptians were very successful!

في مصر القديمة يعرفون أن العمل مهم للحياة لذلك كان القدماء المصريون ناجحين جدًا.

ستمع واقرأ

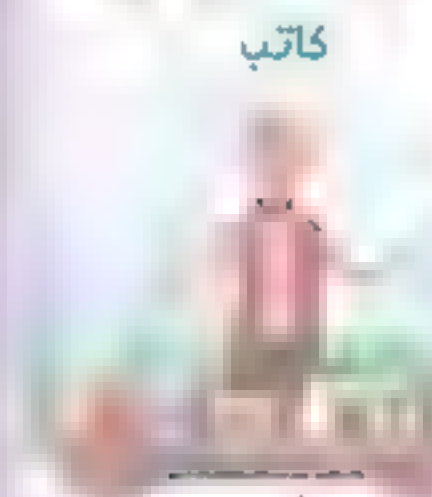
كلمات مع وصفها.

Words with their description.

scribe
كاتب

People with this job were very important in Ancient Egypt. They could write everything down. They kept records and lists for important things.

أصحاب هذه الوظيفة كانوا مهمين في مصر القديمة. استطاعوا تدوين كل شيء وحفظوا بالسجلات وقوائم لأشياء مهمة.

trader
تاجر

People who did this job traveled up and down the Nile. They bought and sold things like gold, wood, linen, and grains.

الناس الذين قاموا بهذه الوظيفة سافروا لبيع وشراء أشياء مثل الذهب والخشب والكتان والحبوب.

craftsman
حرفي

If you were good at making things, this was a good job for you. People with this job made things from clay, wood, and gold.

إذا كنت جيدًا في عمل الأشياء فذلك الوظيفة سيكون جيدة لك. أصحاب هذه الوظيفة صنعوا أشياء من الطين والخشب والذهب.

hieroglyphs
الهيرغليفية

A system of writing which consisted of about 500 signs, written in rows and columns. People used it in Ancient Egypt.

نظام الكتابة الذي كان يتكون من حوالي 500 علامة مكتوبة في صفوف وأعمدة. استخدمها الناس في مصر القديمة.

doctor
طبيب

Both men and women could do this job, too. You had to go to medical school to have this job. You had to look after people who were ill and make medicine.

مدرسة الطب تمارس هذه الوظيفة. كان عليك أن تعيش بالناس المرضى وأن تقوم بعمل الأدوية.

Activities

1 Listen and write (T) True or (F) False. (اسمعه وكتب (T) صحيح و (F) خطأ)

1 Ancient Egyptian women didn't work at home.

2 Women cleaned the house and cooked food.

3 Egyptian farmers didn't grow vegetables.

4 Farmers raised chickens to get eggs and meat.

2 Read and complete the text with words from the box

اقرأ واكمل النص بكلمات من المربع

pots - weave - craftsmen - paintings

Ancient Egyptian (1) were very good. They made beautiful () , and beautiful gold jewelery. They used to () beautiful clothes and make colorful cooking (4)

3 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1 He is a (teacher - doctor - baker). He works in a hospital.

2 A (scribe - trader - fisherman) is a person who keeps records and lists for important things.

3 (Trade - Hieroglyphs - Fishing) is a system of writing.

4 (Craftsmen - Doctors - Traders) buy and sell things.

5 Women in Ancient Egypt worked (in - at - on) home.

6 Hieroglyphs consists (with - from - of) 500 signs written in rows and columns.

7 A (doctor - teacher - fisherman) works in a school.

8 A (trader - teacher - baker) bakes bread.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك ان يتعامل مع مثل هذه الاسئلة.

4 Read and rearrange the words to make correct sentences

اقرأ واعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جمل صحيحة

1 how - Scribes - read - to knew - well write and ,

2 fruit - plant - Farmers - could - vegetables - and - .

3 were Ancient successful very Egyptians .

4 become - could Women - pharaohs .

5 Read the following text and answer the questions

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الاسئلة.

People in Ancient Egypt worked very hard. Everyone had a job. They could work as fishermen, bakers, doctors, and traders. But most people worked as farmers. Farmers were very important for Ancient Egypt's economy. They worked in fields which were near their homes. They planted crops, usually grains like wheat, corn, and flax. They grew vegetables and fruits, too.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1 People in Ancient Egypt worked very (lazily - easily - hard) .

2 Farmers worked in (fields - schools - hospitals) .

B) Answer the following questions.

1 What crops did farmers grow?

2 Did everyone have a job in Ancient Egypt?

6 Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

what jobs did people in ancient egypt do

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك ان يتعامل مع مثل هذه الاسئلة.

Lesson
(2 / A)

CLIL: SCIENCE

Listen and say.

استمع وقول



a freshwater ecosystem
النظام البيئي للمياه العذبة



a desert ecosystem
النظام البيئي الصحراوي



a marine ecosystem
النظام البيئي البحري



a rockpool ecosystem
النظام البيئي لبرك المياه الصخرية

Lesson



Extra Vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

source	مصدر	insects	حشرات
natural world	العالم الطبيعي	survive	يُحْيِي
connected	متصل	shelter	مأوى
connection	اتصال	weather	طقس
rainforest	غابة مطيرة	temperature	درجة حرارة
crabs	كائنات / سرطان البحر	seaweed	عشب بحري
alive	على قيد الحياة	sunlight	ضوء الشمس
suitable	مناسبة	different	مختلف
conditions	أحوال / ظروف	humans	البشر

Living things

كائنات حية

Non-living things

كائنات غير حية

fish	insects	crabs	rocks	water
tree	seaweed		sand	sunlight



Conjugation of verbs

تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs

أفعال منتظمة

Irregular verbs

أفعال غير منتظمة

Present	Past	Present	Past
live	يعيش / lived	give	يعطي / gave
need	يحتاج / needed	make	يصنع / made
carry	يحمل / carried	think	يفكر / يعتقد / thought



think about	يفكر في	on Earth	على الأرض
work together	يعمل معاً	the Amazon rainforest	الغابة المطيرة الأمازونية

إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

Lesson 2

Unit (5)

Definitions

living	something that is alive
non-living	something that isn't alive
ecosystem	all the animals, plants, rocks, etc, in a place
rockpool	a small area of water with rocks, crabs seaweed, etc,

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

What is an ecosystem?

Everything in the natural world is connected. This connection between living and non-living things is called an ecosystem. Ecosystems can be small, like a rockpool, or they can be very big, like the Amazon rainforest. The living things in a rockpool are fish, crabs, and seaweed. The non-living things are rocks, water, sand, and sunlight. All these things work together to make an ecosystem. There are lots of different ecosystems on Earth.

الشيء الطبيعي متصل هذا العالم بين الأشياء الحية وغير الحية. سمعنا قديمًا أن كل شيء متعلق ببعضه. فكل دودة ما هو صخرة أو كل دودة ما هو شجرة. الحديقة هي الأسماك وسمكيات البحر وشمس البحر. والرمال وضوء الشمس. تعمل هذه الأشياء معًا لتجعل نظامًا طبيعيًا. وهناك أنظمة مختلفة على الأرض.

Answer the following questions:

اجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:

- 1 What is an ecosystem?
- 2 Are crabs living things?

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

Why are ecosystems important?

لماذا الأنظمة البيئية مهمة؟

Everything in the natural world is connected. An ecosystem is a place where animals, plants, and other living things live together. Animals and plants need each other to live. They also need suitable conditions.

الشيء في العالم الطبيعي متعلق. النظام البيئي هو مكان حيث تعيش الحيوانات والنباتات معًا. الحيوانات والنباتات تحتاج بعضها البعض للبقاء على قيد الحياة. يحتاجون أيضًا إلى ظروف مناسبة.

Animals eat plants, insects, and other animals to survive. They need food, water, and shelter. And they need the weather to be at the right temperature.

الحيوانات تأكل النباتات والحشرات والحيوانات الأخرى للبقاء على قيد الحياة. تحتاجون الطعام والماء والمأوى. وتحتاجون أيضًا إلى الطقس المناسب.

Plants need sunlight and water to survive. Some plants need animals, birds, and insects to carry seeds to other areas so they can grow. They also need the right climate.

النباتات تحتاج ضوء الشمس والماء للبقاء على قيد الحياة. تحتاج بعض النباتات إلى الحيوانات والطيور والحشرات لنقل البذور إلى مناطق أخرى حتى يمكنها النمو. تحتاجون أيضًا إلى المناخ المناسب.

Climate is also an important part of an ecosystem. Trees give us oxygen. This makes the air cleaner and allows plants, animals, and humans to live in a comfortable environment.

المناخ هو أيضًا جزء مهم من النظام البيئي. الأشجار تعطينا الأكسجين. هذا يجعل الهواء أنظف ويسمح للنباتات والحيوانات والبشر بالعيش في بيئة مريحة.

Answer the following questions:

اجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:

- 1 What do animals eat?
- 2 Do plants need sunlight to survive?
- 3 Is climate an important part of an ecosystem?

Key Vocabulary

jackals	turtle	gazelle	سلاحف
ibex	hippo	fox	فارس النهر
mangrove trees	species	coast	أنواع - فصائل
endangered	camel	reeds	قصب / بوم
	مهدد بالانقراض	جمل	

Extra Vocabulary (كلمات إضافية)

extinct	border	type	حد جغرافي / يحد
salt water	habitat	acacia	شجرة السنط (اكاشا)
tamarisk	bamboo	left	أشجار الطرفاء
			أشجار البامبو

Conjugation of verbs (تصريف الأفعال)

Regular verbs (أفعال منتظمة)		Irregular verbs (أفعال غير منتظمة)	
Present	Past	Present	Past
kill	killed	lose	lost
include	included	draw	drew

do research	good place for
such as	both of
plenty of	in the world

Help your child identify these words.

Read and learn.

Egypt's marine ecosystem

النظام البيئي البحري المصري

Egypt's coast includes the Mediterranean Sea and the Red Sea. In both of these seas, there are many different plants and animals. Some of them, like turtles, birds, and mangrove trees, are endangered. There are more than 800 types of seaweed and more than 200 types of coral.

بعضها مثل السلاحف والطيور وأشجار المانجروف مهددة بالانقراض. يوجد أكثر من 800 نوع من الأعشاب البحرية وأكثر من 200 نوع من المرجار.

Egypt's desert ecosystem

النظام البيئي الصحراوي المصري

About 90% of Egypt's land is desert areas. It looks like nothing can live in these areas, but there are many different animals in Egypt's deserts, such as camels, gazelles, jackals, ibex, and foxes. There are also some plants, such as tamarisk and acacia.

حوالي 90٪ من أرض مصر عبارة عن مناطق صحراوية. يبدو أنه لا يوجد شيء يمكن أن يعيش في هذه المناطق ولكن يوجد الكثير من الحيوانات المختلفة في صحاري مصر مثل الجمال والغزلان والذئاب واليخز وفتى. هناك أيضا بعض النباتات مثل شجرة الطرفاء وشجرة السنط.

Egypt's freshwater ecosystem

النظام البيئي للمياه العذبة في مصر

The banks of the Nile River have many different species of animals and plants, like hippos and bamboo. There is lots of freshwater, not salt water like the sea. Many water birds live in the reeds on the river bank. It's a good place for them because there are plenty of fish to eat.

شواطئ نهر النيل بها الكثير من الأنواع المختلفة من الحيوانات والنباتات مثل أمهرس النهر ونبات البامبو. هناك الكثير من المياه العذبة وليس المياه المالحة مثل البحر. تعيش الكثير من الطيور المائية في القصب على ضفاف النهر. إنه مكان جيد لها لأنه يوجد بها الكثير من الأسماك لتأكل.

Note:

Endangered means that there are not many of a plant or animal left in the world. This is because their habitat has been lost or because too many of them have been killed.

مهدد بالانقراض تعني أنه لم يتبقى الكثير من نبات أو حيوان في العالم. وهذا لأن موطنهم قد فقد أو لأن الكثير منهم قد تم قتلهم.

Help your child read about Egypt's ecosystems.



Activities

1 Read and complete the text with words from the box

اقرأ واكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

ecosystem - natural - connection - connected

Everything in the (1) world is (2).

This () between living and non-living things is called an ().

2 Read and match.

اقرأ وامل.

- | | |
|------------|--|
| living | something that isn't alive |
| non-living | all the animals, plants, rocks, etc., in a place |
| ecosystem | a small area of water with rocks, crabs, seaweed, etc. |
| rockpool | something that is alive |

1-() 2-() 3-() 4-()

3 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر اللفظة الصحيحة.

- Everything in the natural world is (connected - disconnected - connect).
- Trees and animals are (non-living - living - dead) things.
- Living is something that is (dead - endangered - alive).
- The water in the Nile is (freshwater - saltwater - sweet water).
- Egypt borders (three - four - two) seas.
- Fish and seaweed live in a (desert - marine - rockpool) ecosystem.
- Camels and gazelles live in a (desert - marine - freshwater) ecosystem.
- (Safe - Comfortable - Endangered) means that there are not many of a plant or animal left in the world.

- An (ecosystem - sunlight - air) is a place where animals, plants, and other living things live together.
- (Trees - Rocks - Birds) are non-living things.

4 Read and rearrange the words to make correct sentences.

اقرأ واعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملة صحيحة.

1 survive - need - Plants - sunlight - to - .

2 and - Insects - plants - eat - Animals - .

3 In - live - Foxes - desert - the - .

4 species - are endangered Turtles .

5 Read the following text and answer the questions

اقرأ النص التالي واجب عن الاسئلة.

Everything in the natural world is connected. An ecosystem is a place where animals, plants, and other living things live together. Animals and plants need each other to live. They also need suitable conditions. Animals eat plants, insects, and other animals to survive. They need food, water, and shelter. And they need the weather to be at the right temperature.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- Animals eat plants and insects to (die - leave - survive).
- Animals need the weather to be at the (right - wrong - false) temperature.

B) Answer the following questions.

- What is an ecosystem?
- Why do animals and plants need each other?

Lesson (3)

TOURISM HELPS OUR COMMUNITY

تساعد السياحة مجتمعتنا

Key Vocabulary

كلمات رئيسية

tourism	السياحة	welcoming	مُرحِب - ترحابي
souvenir	هدية تذكارية	archaeologist	عالم آثار

Extra Vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

hotel manager	مدير فندق	driver	سائق	site	موقع
chefs	طهارة	waiter	جرسون - نادل	ready	جاهز
boat captain	قبطان القارب	builder	عامل بناء	friendly	ودود
boss	رئيس في العمل	customers	زبائن	wonderful	رائع
shop owners	أصحاب المتاجر	airport	مطار	amazing	مدهش
tour guide	مرشد سياحي	tourist	سياحي - سائح	enormous	هائل
hotel workers	عمال الفندق	geography	جغرافيا	monuments	أثار
architect	مهندس معماري	country	دولة	menu	قائمة طعام

Places in Aswan and Nubia

أماكن في أسوان والنوبة

The Great Temple
Temple of Philae
Abu Simbel
Nubia
Elephantine Island
Karnak Temple
Aswan Botanical Garden

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

206 it () jobs we do

Lesson 3

Conjugation of verbs (تصريف الأفعال)

Regular verbs (أفعال منتظمة)

Irregular verbs (أفعال غير منتظمة)

Present

Past

Present

Past

visit	يزور	visited	drive	يقود	drove
prepare	يعد - يحضر	prepared	tell	يخبر	told
watch	يشاهد	watched	leave	يغادر	left

Important expressions and prepositions (تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة)

work in tourism	يعمل في السياحة	local restaurant	مطعم محلي
historical places	أماكن تاريخية	sharp knife	سكين حاد
look after	يُعْتَنِي بِـ	make sure	تأكد
able to	قادر على	all of these	كل هؤلاء
delicious traditional dinner			عشاء تقليدي لذيذ

Listen and read.

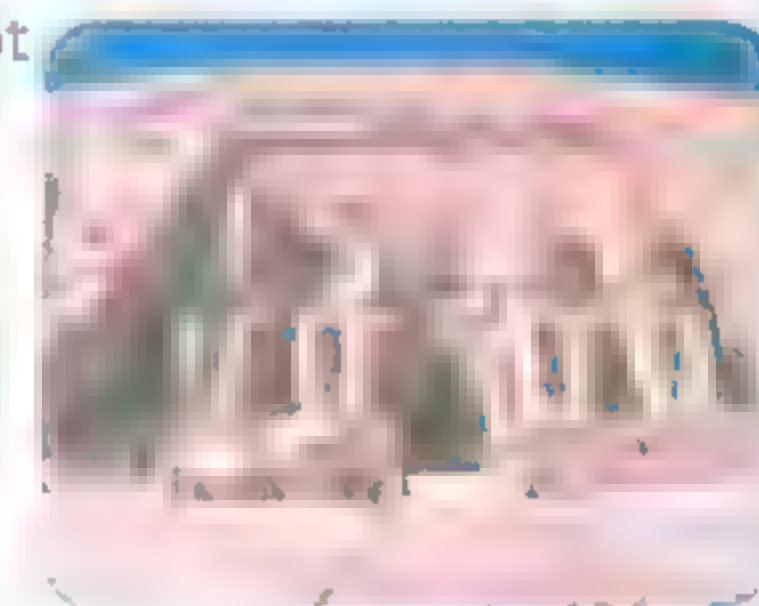
استمع واقرأ.

My trip to Nubia with a tour guide

رحلتي إلى النوبة مع مرشد سياحي

Today more than three million people in Egypt work in tourism. There are hotel managers, waiters, chefs, boat captains, hotel workers, farmers, drivers, and shop owners. All of these people help to make Egypt one of the world's best places to visit for a holiday. And of course, one of the most important jobs is a tour guide.

يعمل اليوم ما يزيد على ثلاثة ملايين مصري في السياحة. فهناك مديرو الفنادق والبوابات والطهاة وقباطنة القوارب وعمال الفنادق والمزارعون والسائقون وأصحاب المتاجر. كل هؤلاء الأشخاص يساعدون في جعل مصر واحدة من أجمل الأماكن للزيارة بقضاء عطلة. وبالطبع أحد أهم هذه الوظائف هو المرشد السياحي.



Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

AL BAHIER Connect (5) 207

إهداء/ صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

Unit (5)

Tour guides show tourists the country they are visiting. They need to know about the places that the tourists want to visit, but they also need to be friendly and so that the holiday.

يُقدم المرشدون السياحيون للزوار معلومات عن البلد التي يزورونها. يحتاجون إلى معرفة الأماكن التي يريدون زيارتها، ولكنهم يحتاجون أيضاً إلى أن يكونوا ودودين لكي يكون إجازتهم ممتعة.

One place you will find amazing Egyptian tour guides is in Nubia. Nubia has many historical monuments and interesting places to see, like the Great Temple of Ramses II, Elephantine Island, and the island of Philae. One of my favorite trips last year was to the small village of Abu Simbel. The hotel chef had prepared a delicious breakfast of bread, yogurt, and fresh fruit for us to eat before we left with Ali, our tour guide. Rami, the taxi driver, told us stories of old Nubia and its history all the way to Abu Simbel.

واحد من الأماكن التي ستجد فيها مرشدين سياحيين ممتعين، على وجه التحديد، في النوبة. توجد العديد من الآثار التاريخية والأماكن التي تستحق زيارتها. نوبة لها العديد من المعالم التاريخية والمواقع السياحية المثيرة للاهتمام، مثل معبد رمسيس الثاني العظيم، وجزيرة الفيل، وجزيرة فيل. واحدة من رحلاتي المفضلة العام الماضي كانت إلى قرية أبو سمبل الصغيرة. كان الطباخ في الفندق قد أعد لنا وجبة إفطار لذيذة من الخبز، اللبن، والفواكه الطازجة لكي نأكلها قبل أن نغادر مع "علي".

The Great Temple is wonderful and Ali told us all about its history. He knew such a lot and we learned so much from him. It's amazing to think that builders, architects, and were able to the enormous temples! We also bought from the market traders near the temples. Rami took us to a local restaurant where the chef made us a delicious traditional dinner and we watched the beautiful sunset over Abu Simbel. It was the best day of our holiday!

المعبد العظيم رائع وألي أخبرنا عن كل شيء عن تاريخه. لقد تعلمنا الكثير من التاريخ من خلال قصته. إنه مدهش أن نفكر في المهندسين والمهندسين المعماريين القادرين على بناء هذه المعابد الضخمة. قمنا أيضاً بشراء أشياء من البائعين في السوق القريبة من المعابد. رامي أخذنا إلى مطعم محلي حيث أعد لنا طعاماً تقليدياً لذيذاً. لقد شاهدنا غروب الشمس الجميل فوق أبو سمبل. لقد كان هذا اليوم من أفضل أيام إجازتنا.

Answer the following questions:

1. What do tour guides do?

2. What should tour guides be?

3. What places can you see in Nubia?

Help your child read about a trip to Nubia

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ عن رحلة إلى النوبة.

The Present Simple Tense

Form:

I We You They inf.

e.g. I play tennis.

e.g. We cook food.

He / She / It / اسم مفرد + inf. + (s / es / ies)

e.g. He plays tennis.

e.g. She studies hard.

Spelling rules

go → goes

watch → watches

study → studies

play → plays

- نضيف (es) للفعل إذا انتهى بـ (o, sh, ch, x, ss).

- إذا انتهى الفعل بـ (y) وقبله حرف ساكن نحذف (y) ونضيف (ies).

- أما إذا انتهى الفعل بـ (y) وقبله حرف متحرك نضيف (s) فقط.

1- Habits:

e.g. We go to school every day.

١- يعبر عن عادات:

2- Facts:

e.g. Cows give us milk.

٢- يعبر عن حقائق:

Key words

always

دائماً

usually

عادة

often

غالباً

sometimes

أحياناً

every (day,)

(كل يوم)

never

أبداً

e.g. Dina always plays basketball.

Help your child use the present simple tense.

ساعد طفلك أن يستخدم زمن المضارع البسيط.

Negative:

I You We They (اسم جمع) don't

eg We don't go to school on Fridays.

He / She / It / (اسم مفرد) + doesn't + inf. (المصدر)

eg Ali doesn't fly a plane.

Question:

Yes/No question

Do + (I / we / you / they) / (اسم جمع) + inf. (المصدر) ... ?

eg Do you like fruit? - Yes, I do. - No, I don't.

Does + (he / she / it) / (اسم مفرد) + inf. (المصدر) ... ?

eg Does he go to work? - Yes, he does. - No, he doesn't.

Wh- question

Q.W. + (do / does) + subject (فاعل) + inf. (المصدر) ..

eg Where do you live? - I live in Aswan.

eg How does he go to school? He goes to school by bus.

Must / Mustn't

Subject (مفعول) must inf. (المصدر)

يستخدم (must + inf) للتعبير عن الضرورة لفعل شيء.

eg I must do my homework.

Subject (فاعل) + mustn't + inf. (المصدر)

يستخدم (mustn't + inf) للتعبير عن المنع والحظر.

eg You mustn't walk on the grass.



Exercises

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

Mrs Soha (work - working - works) in a school.

We play computer games at the weekend.

I (eats - eat - eating) yogurt and melon for breakfast.

Hany takes the bus to Cairo every morning.

I (must - mustn't - am) do my English homework.

You (aren't - haven't - mustn't) walk on the grass.

Sara (must - mustn't - aren't) wake her sick sister up.

We (must - mustn't - aren't) look after the environment.

اقرأ وأعد ترتيب الكلمات للكون جملة صحيحة.

to - I - 10 am - drive - at - work - .

looks - hippos - Walid - after - .do - I - must - homework my - .talk - You - mustn't - library - the - in - .

إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار



Activities

1 Listen and write (T) True or (F) False. (استمع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.)

1 Tour guides show farmers the country they are visiting.

2 Tour guides need to be friendly.

3 Tourists can have a good holiday.

4 Tour guides don't need to be welcoming.

2 Read and complete the text with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

healthy - teeth - hippos - must

Walid looks after (1) . He must make sure they are happy and (2) . He must prepare their food. He (3) give them a bath. He must even clean their (4) .

3 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 A tour guide | a Botanical Garden. |
| 2 The Temple of Philae | b work in restaurants. |
| 3 I visited Aswan | c helps tourists. |
| 4 Chefs | d is in Aswan. |

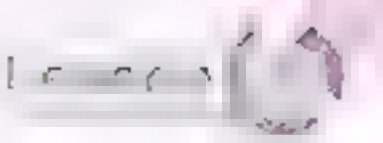
1-() 2-() 3-() 4-()

4 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1 A taxi driver farmer manager drives people to work.

2 Trips Tourism Airports, helps our community.



1 A chef waiter tour guide shows tourists the country they are visiting.

2 She (eat - eats - eating) yogurt for breakfast.

3 We study studying studies our lessons every day.

4 He mustn't isn't hasn't talk in the library.

5 (Do - Does Are) you like English?

6 Maher don't doesn't isn't sleep late.

5 Read and rearrange the words to make correct sentences.

اقرأ وأعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

1 up He kitchen the tidy must.

2 must - water - fresh - They - hippos - give .

3 cut knife a sharp - with vegetables I the.

4 souvenirs - shop We - the - from bought .

6 Look and write a paragraph of FIVE (5) sentences.

انظر واكتب فقرة من 5 جمل

Guiding words: A trip to Nubia

last week family temples sunset enjoyed



THE ANT AND THE GRASSHOPPER

النملة والجرادة

ant	fence	سور / سياج
grasshopper	buzz	الطنين (صوت الحشرات)
bee	relaxing	استرخاء
boring		عمل

butterfly	fall	الخرشف	conversational	محادثة
insect	winter	الشتاء	animal keeper	مربي حيوانات
lazy	spring	الربيع	police officer	ضابط شرطة
future	summer	الصيف	surprised	متفاجئ
crops	dentist	محامي	lovely	جميل - رائع

Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs		Irregular verbs	
Present	Past	Present	Past
rest	يرتاح rested	shine	تشرق shone
harvest	يحصد harvested	eat	يأكل ate
hop	ينظ hoppd	fly	يطير flew
carry on	يواصل - يستمر carried on	spend	يقضي spent
prefer	يفضل preferred	understand	يفهم understood
buzz	يطن buzzed	teach	يعلم taught

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

full of مليئة - مملوءة بـ
find out
a lovely day Why don't we + مصدر? يوم جميل
work hard يعمل بجد
have fun لم لا...؟
لم لا...؟

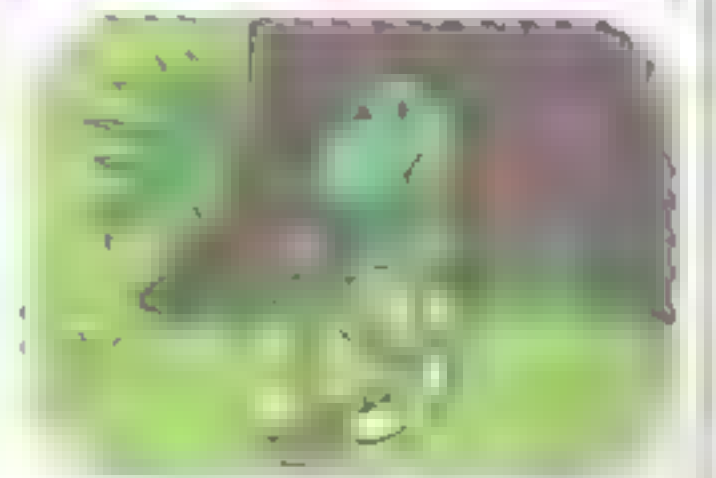
Listen and read.

The ant and the grasshopper

It's spring. The sun is shining and the fields and gardens are full of flowers for the animals and insects to eat. It's a lovely day. The bees are **buzzing** and the butterflies are flying in the sun. The ants, however, are working hard.



The lazy grasshopper spends most of his time **relaxing**. He doesn't like to work. Today, he is resting against a tree when he hears a strange sound. He wants to find out what it is. He looks over the garden **fence**.



يقضي البزاد الكثير من وقته في الاسترخاء. فهو لا يحب أن يعمل. اليوم يستريح متكئاً على شجرة ويسمع صوت غريباً ويريد أن يعرف ما هذا الصوت وينظر من فوق سور الحديقة.

"What are you doing, Ant?" asks the grasshopper. "I'm working," replies the ant. "But it's a beautiful day," says the grasshopper. "Why don't you stop working and we can have some fun?" "Thank you, but I need to **carry on** with my work," says the ant.



البزاد هذا يعمل دائماً. النملة النملة أن عمل البزاد بكنه يوم جميل. لم لا نوقفه عن العمل ويمكننا أن نمرح لعبة شكرياً لك، لكنني بحاجة إلى مواصلة عملي.

Help your child listen and read the story.

ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ القصة.

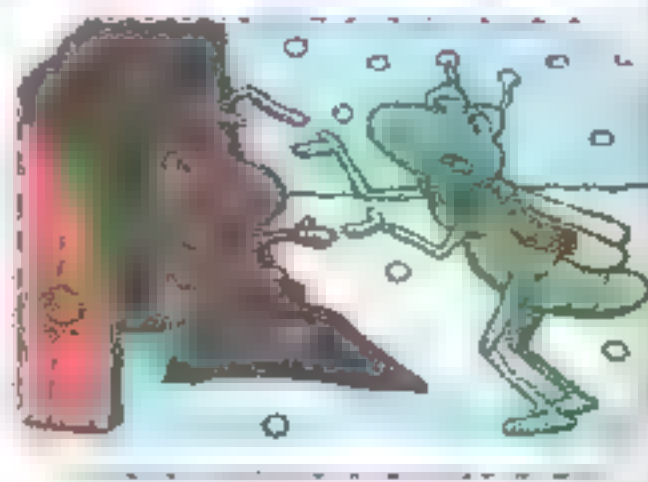
"But working is so boring," replies the grasshopper. "Maybe," says the ant, "but it's something we all have to do. We must think about the future, not just today." The grasshopper didn't understand and so he just hops away.



Soon, it is fall. The ant has worked hard and all his crops have grown well. The ant doesn't stop working until he has harvested all the food and taken it inside for the winter.



Soon, it is winter and it is very cold. The grasshopper is hungry. He doesn't have any food and he can't find any. Suddenly, he remembers the conversation he had with the ant. He knocks on the ant's door. "I understand you now, Ant. You worked and now you have food. I didn't work and now I'm hungry." "Come in," says the ant. "Yes, it's fine to have fun, but it's also very important to work hard, too."



وسرعاً حلّ فعل أشياء والطفس بارد جداً والحصاد جائع وليس لديه أي طعام ولا يمكنه العثور عليه. ومحاة تذكر المحادثة التي أجراها مع النملة. وفام بطرق باب النملة وقال لها "أنا أمهمك الآن أيتها النملة أنت عملتي عمل ولا أن أنا جائع". قالت له النملة "تفضل بالدخول. نعم من الجيد أن تفرح، ولكن من المهم جداً

Answer the following questions.

أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:

- Why is the grasshopper surprised?
- What do the ant and the grasshopper teach us?
- Will the grasshopper work hard next spring?

Pronunciation

Diphthongs

Listen and repeat.

استمع وردد.

/aʊ/

down

town

brown

mouse

loud

/aɪ/

why

try

eye

buy

light

/ɔɪ/

boy

enjoy

toy

point

noise

Suffix (-ist)

The suffix (-ist) means someone who does something. We often use it in words for jobs.

اللاحقة (-ist) تعني الشخص الذي يقوم بشيء ما وغالبًا ما نستخدمها في كلمات تشير إلى الوظائف



biologist
عالم أحياء



journalist
صحفي



receptionist
موظف استقبال



pianist
عازفة بيانو



scientist
عالم

Maths

Pie charts المخططات الدائرية



This is a pie.



This is a pie chart.

A pie chart is a way of showing information. **المخطط الدائري: هو طريقة لعرض المعلومات.**

•• Look at the chart.

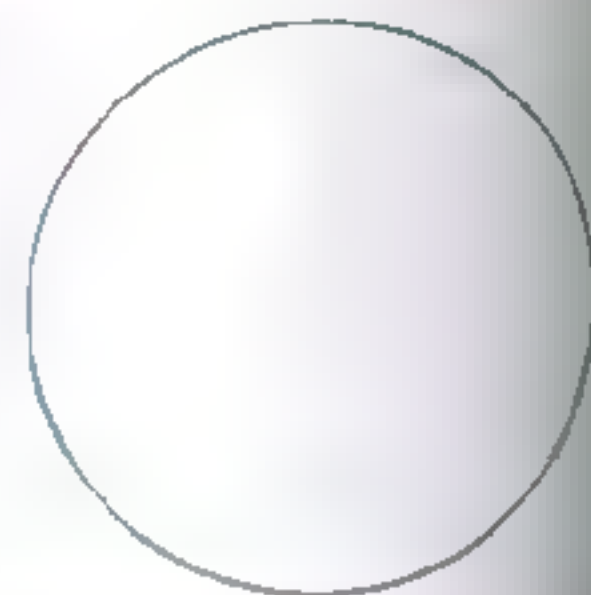
Look at the chart.

biologist	30
scientist	10
receptionist	10
journalist	30
pianist	20



Show this information on the chart.

sport	No. of players
football	15
basketball	25
volleyball	30
tennis	10
swimming	20



Activities

Read and complete the dialogues with the words.

اقرأ وأكمل الحوار بكلمات من المربع.

music - Why - pianist - job

Omar: What (1) do you want to do?
 Nady: I want to be a (2) .
 Omar: Why (3) ?
 Nady: Because I like (4) .

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

The ants and bees are (1) .
 He is lazy. He spends most of his time (2) .
 I need to (3) my free time with my work.
 The grasshopper thinks working is (4) .
 The bees are (5) and the butterflies are flying.
 He works in a hotel. He's a (6) .
 (Bread - Pie - Pizza) charts are used to show information.
 He looks after our teeth. He's a (7) .

اقرأ وجمل.

The butterflies (1) a tall fence.
 Spring and fall (2) She likes music.
 The garden has (3) are seasons.
 She's a pianist. (4) are flying in the sun.
 1-() 2-() 3-() 4-()

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

It's spring. The sun is shining and the fields and gardens are full of flowers for the animals and insects to eat. It's a lovely day. The bees are buzzing and the butterflies are flying in the sun. The ants, however, are working hard. The lazy grasshopper spends most of his time relaxing.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1 The (gardens - clubs - schools) are full of flowers.

2 The grasshopper is (fast - kind - lazy).

3 The bees are (buzzing - walking - running).

B) Answer the following questions.

1 What are the ants doing?

2 How does the grasshopper spend most of his time?

3 Look at the paragraph of FIVE (5) sentences.

انظر واكتب فقرة من جمل

Guiding words:

(gardens - sun - buzzing - ants - work - lazy)



ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

4 Punctuate the following.

→ it's important to work hard

WRITING / PROJECT



كتابة

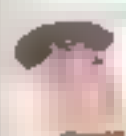
كتابة

operation teamwork عمل جماعي teammates زملاء لفريق
concert حفل موسيقي computer programmer مبرمج كمبيوتر



كتابة

sick مريض team فريق injured مصاب
indoors بالداخل dirty قذر report تقرير
outdoors بالخارج solution حل the countryside الريف
part جزء the worst الأسوأ distance مسافة
aim هدف vet طبيب بيطري experiment تجربة



كتابة

كتابة

scare يخيف scare 1 brought بحضر
solve يحل solved met يقابل
prefer يفضل preferred won يفوز
agree يوافق agreed thought تفكر



كتابة

كتابة

on a farm في مزرعة keen on متحمس لـ
get up النهض good at جيد في
make friends يصادق (أو كون صديقاً) do an experiment يقوم بعمل تجربة
work with يعمل مع يحل
disagree with لا يوافق مع يعمل متشكك

Listen and read.

استمع وقرأ.

My name's Rana. I work with animals and I love my job. If animals are sick or injured, I help to make them better. Some days I work inside and people bring their animals to me. If an animal needs an operation, the room has to be very, very clean.



بعضاً عددهم على النحس من بعض الأيام أعمل بالداخل وتخصر الناس حيواناتهم

On other days, I go to people's houses or farms to check on the animals. It can be very dirty in some places, but I don't mind! I lived on a farm when I was younger, so I'm used to it, and I love the countryside. What's the worst part of the job? It's when an animal gets sick in the night and I have to get out of bed!

في أيام أخرى أذهب إلى بيوت أو مزارع الناس لفحص حيواناتهم من الممكن أن يكون بعض الأماكن متسخة جداً ولكن لا

Hello, I'm Sherif. When I was young, I knew I didn't want to work with animals. They scare me! I'm not keen on being outside, so I wanted an office job. When I was young, I loved playing computer games.

أنا لا أحب الحيوانات عندما كنت صغيراً، كنت أحب لعب ألعاب الكمبيوتر

I also really enjoy solving problems. So, in my job, I do both! I also enjoy working with other people. There are 16 people in my team. We don't always agree, but we work out the best solutions.



أحب أيضاً بحل المشاكل

Write (T) True or (F) False.

اكتب () صح أو () خطأ.

Rana is a vet.

Rana doesn't work with animals.

Sherif is a computer programmer.

Writing about a job.

When you're thinking about a job, it's important to think about what you like and dislike. Think about

عندما تفكر في وظيفة، من المهم أن تفكر في ما تحب وما لا تحب. فكر في ...

- being indoors or outdoors
- traveling long distances
- getting up very early
- writing reports
- meeting / talking to new people

It's also important to think about what you're good at and what you're not so good at. Think about ..

ومن المهم أيضاً أن تفكر فيما تحيده وما لا تجيده. فكر في ...

- solving problems
- helping sick people / animals
- making new friends
- reading lots of information
- working in a team

What job do / don't you want to do?

When I'm older, I want to be a _____ because _____
I think this is a good job for me because I like _____. I'm
good at _____ and I enjoy _____.
I don't want to be a _____ because I'm not good at _____.
Also, I don't really enjoy _____.



When I'm older I want to be a doctor because I like being indoors. I think it is a good job for me because I like helping sick people. I'm good at checking people and I enjoy working hard.

Help your child write about a job he / she wants to do

ساعد طفلك أن يكتب عن الوظيفة التي يرغب في القيام بها

إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

Unit (5)

•• Look and read.

انظر وقرأ.

Project

Teamwork



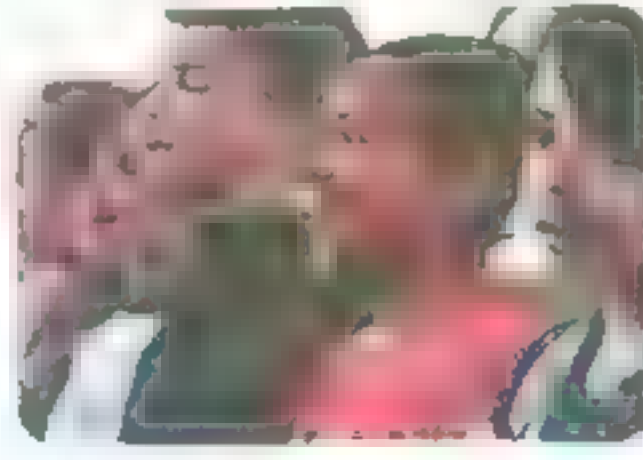
I work in a team in science when we're doing an experiment.



I work in a team when I'm playing football.



I work in a team when I help Mom in the kitchen at home.



I work in a team for the school concert.

When you work in a team, you work with other people to do something together. For example, the aim of a football team is to win. You work with your **teammates** to do this. You can't win a football match by yourself!

تعمل في فريق، فأنت تعمل مع الأشخاص الآخرين للقيام بعمل شيء معاً. على سبيل المثال، فإن هدف فريق كرة القدم هو الفوز. أنت تعمل مع زميلك في الفريق؟ كيف تحل الموقف؟

Think! فكري

What happens if you disagree with a teammate? How do you work out a solution?

ماذا يحدث إذا لم تتفق مع زميلك في الفريق؟ كيف تحل الموقف؟

Help your child read a poster about teamwork.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ملصق عن العمل الجماعي.



Activities



Read and complete the sentences using the words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل اللص بكلمات من المربع.

(job - better - animals - sick)

My name's Rana. I work with (1) and I love my (2) If animals are (3) or injured, I help to make them (4)



Choose the correct word.

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 She is a **doctor** / **vet** / **baker** . She works with animals.
- 2 He is a (**doctor** - **vet** - **computer programmer**). He loves the computer.
- 3 Farmers live in the (**city** - **town** - **countryside**).
- 4 You should work (**out** - **up** - **down**) the best solution.
- 5 I work in a team **class** / **hospital** when I help mom in the kitchen.
- 6 Read and complete the words to make correct sentences.

اقرأ وأعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملًا صحيحة.

science - a - I - team - work - in - .

want - to - I - work - animals - with - .

very - She - up - early - likes - getting - .

.....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Unit (5)

Read the following text and answer the questions.
اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Hello, I'm Sherif. When I was young, I knew I didn't want to work with animals. They scare me! I'm not keen on being outside, so I wanted an office job. When I was young, I loved playing computer games. I also really enjoy solving problems. So, in my job, I do both! I also enjoy working with other people.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Sherif wanted an (office - outside - outdoor) job.
- 2 Sherif enjoys working with (animals - birds - people).

B) Answer the following questions.

- 1 What did Sherif love playing?
- 2 Is Sherif keen on being outside?

Look and write a paragraph of Unit (5) in your notebook.
انظر واكتب فقرة من 5 جمل.

A job you want

Guiding words:

journalist a good job writing reports talking



Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Review on Unit (5)



Jobs we do

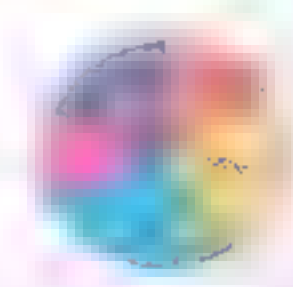


The suffix -ist



- 1 She catches a bus.
I fruits.
- 2 I must do my homework.
- 3 You mustn't walk on the grass.

4 a pie chart



Help your child revise unit (5).

ساعد طفلك أن يراجع الوحدة الخامسة.

اهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

Writing Corner

Look and write a paragraph of FIVE (5) sentences.

انظر واكتب فقرة من 5 جمل

Tour guides

"tourists - know - friendly - welcoming"

Tour guides show tourists the country they are visiting. They need to know about many places. They need to be friendly. They must be welcoming so that the tourists have a good holiday. They like their jobs very much.



A job you want

"journalist - reports - reading - news - meeting"

When I'm older, I want to be a journalist because I like writing reports. I think this is a good job for me because I like reading lots of information. I'm good at reporting news and I enjoy meeting new people. I love this job. I want to be like my father.



A trip to Nubia

"family - train - tour guide - Abu Simbel - happy"

I went to Nubia. I went with my family. We went there by train. The tour guide showed us many places to visit. I visited Abu Simbel and the island of Philae. I enjoyed my time there. I was very happy.



Dictation on Unit (5)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
طبيب	طبيب	جزار	جزار
درع	درع	ملاح - مزارع	ملاح - مزارع
بحر	بحر	مدرس	مدرس
كاتب	كاتب	اكتاتبة - هيروغليفية	اكتاتبة - هيروغليفية
صاد بعلك	صاد بعلك	بوقة	بوقة
محور انقذيمة	محور انقذيمة	معبد	معبد

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
النظام ابي في السحر	النظام ابي في السحر	ابر اوس "حيوان"	ابر اوس "حيوان"
النظام ليريس لصبر وحي	النظام ليريس لصبر وحي	تيس ايتيل وحي	تيس ايتيل وحي
النظام انيس لافيا الحذرة	النظام انيس لافيا الحذرة	حمل	حمل
النظام ليريس ليرك لصبر	النظام ليريس ليرك لصبر	عرال	عرال
ك تار حبة	ك تار حبة	سحفاة	سحفاة
ك تار غير حبة	ك تار غير حبة	شجرة البسط	شجرة البسط

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
عالم شار	عالم شار	مدر	مدر
استيحه	استيحه	طاح - طاه	طاح - طاه
مرس السهر	مرس السهر	مهندس معماري	مهندس معماري
مرشد سباحي	مرشد سباحي	عامل بناء	عامل بناء

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
نمعة	نمعة	يطس	يطس
حرارة	حرارة	بط - يقم	بط - يقم
رحلة	رحلة	مراشقة	مراشقة

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
عمليه حراية	عمليه حراية	اعمل الجماعي	اعمل الجماعي
يحل	يحل	مريض	مريض
رمل الفريق	رمل الفريق	الريف	الريف
سفل مونسف	سفل مونسف	طبيب بيطري	طبيب بيطري

Activities on Unit (5)

1. Read the text and answer the questions. اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

- 1. Rana works with people.
- 2. Rana doesn't love her job.
- 3. She helps make animals better.
- 4. Rana doesn't work inside.

2. Read the text and complete the sentences with the words in the box. اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

fly - buzz - shine - flower

The sun is (1) and the gardens are full of

(2) for the insects to eat. It's a lovely day. The

bees are (3) and the butterflies are (4).

The ants are working hard.

3. Read the text and answer the questions. اقرأ وأجب.

- 1. Mrs Soha works
- 2. Turtles are
- 3. The river bank is
- 4. Plants need sunlight
- 5. endangered species.
- 6. and water to survive.
- 7. in a school.
- 8. a good place for birds.

1-() 2-() 3-() 4-()

Activities

1. Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Plants need sunlight and water to survive. Some plants need animals, birds, and insects to carry seeds to other areas so they can grow. They also need the right climate.

Climate is also an important part of an ecosystem. Trees give us oxygen. This makes the air cleaner and allows plants, animals, and humans to live in a comfortable environment.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1. Trees give us (carbon dioxide - oxygen - smoke).
- 2. Climate is a an (important - bad - hard) part of an ecosystem.

B) Answer the following questions.

1. Why do plants need sunlight and water?

2. Do plants need the right climate?

3. (Choose the correct word).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1. Nitrogen - Oxygen - Carbon is a gas we breathe.
- 2. A trader - teacher - doctor works in a hospital.
- 3. Camels and gazelles live in a (marine - desert - saltwater) ecosystem.
- 4. She (eat - eats - eating) beans for breakfast every day.
- 5. He (isn't - don't - doesn't) sleep early.

Unit (5)

اقرأ وأعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملاً صحيحة.

very - People - worked - in - hard - Ancient Egypt - .

two - borders - Egypt - seas - .

are - important - ecosystems - Why - ?

mustn't - You - on - grass - walk - the - .

Look and write a paragraph of **FIVE (5)** sentences.

انظر واكتب فقرة من 5 جمل.

(A job you want)

Guiding words:

(doctor - helping - hard - sick)



ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

Read the following.

ahmed works in a hospital in cairo

Unit (6)

اقرأ وأعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملاً صحيحة.



listen, read, research, and write about the weather.

read and listen to a short story about a heat wave.

use adverbs of frequency with the present simple.

understand a text about natural resources.

understand a dialog about water pollution.

learn to distinguish the and sounds and silent letters in words.

use measurements of length and weight.

write an account of extreme weather.

research and make a leaflet about what to do in extreme weather.

إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

Lesson 1

Lesson
(1)

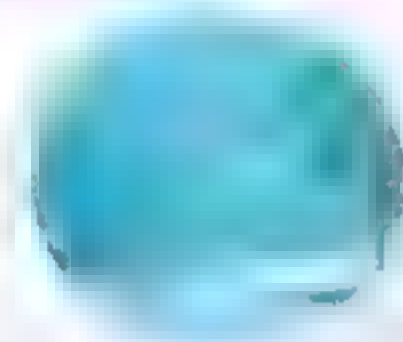
THE WEATHER

الطقس

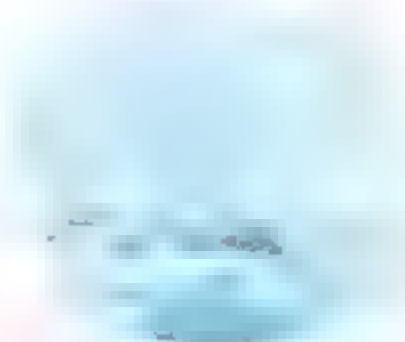
Listen and read



سماء



rain
مطر



snow
جليد



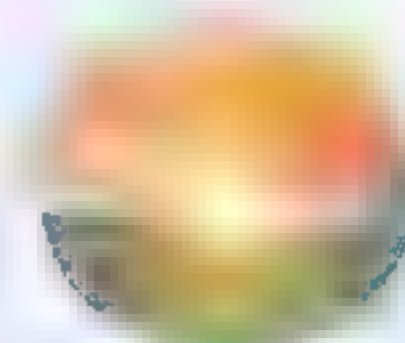
rainbow
قوس قزح



شمس



wind
رياح



sun
الشمس



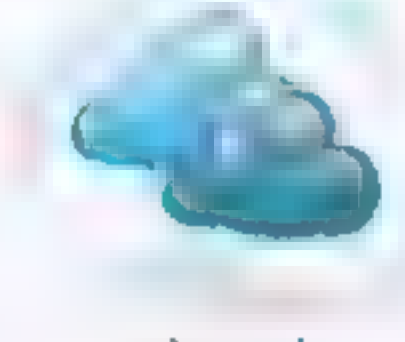
ice
ثلج



عشب



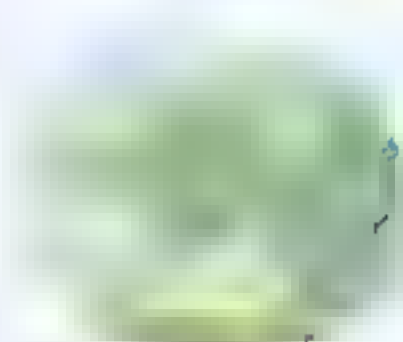
rainy
ممطر



cloudy
غيمة



tidal wave
موجة لعد وانحر



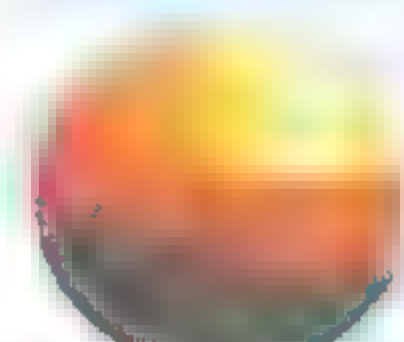
عشب



sunny
شمس



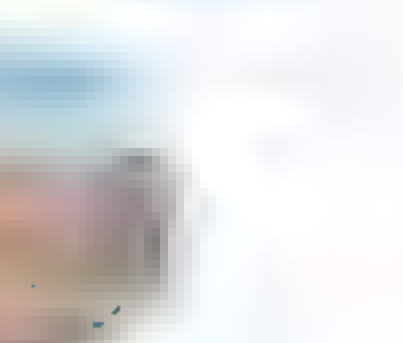
tornado
اعصار - روعة



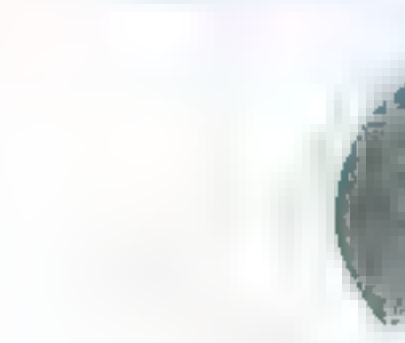
heat wave
موجة حارة



عشب



sunny



flood
فيضان

استمع وقل

Extra Vocabulary

variety	تنوع	important	هام - مهم	store	متجر - محل
dry		everyone		suddenly	
temperature	درجة الحرارة	south	جنوب	worried	
cool	معتدل الحرارة	shade	ظل	open	مفتوح
warm	دافئ	shady	ظليل	voice	صوت إنسان
about	تقريباً - حوالي	lemonade	عصير الليمون	floor	أرضية
degree	درجة مئوية	a cry	مرخة	special	خاص - مميز

Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs

Present Past

pass	يمر - يمار	passed
knock	يطرق - يثاق	knocked
rain	يمطر	rained
work	يعمل	worked
help	يساعد	helped

Irregular verbs

Present Past

hear	يسمع	heard
bring	يأخذ - يحضر	brought
become	يصبح	became
fall down	يسقط	fell down
keep	يظل - يحفظ	kept

in the day	نهاراً	godown	تخزين
at night	ليلاً	go high	يرتفع
by the sea	بحاى البحر	past the houses	مازاً بالمنازل
That's why...	لذلك	keep cool	يظل معتدلاً

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك ان يتعرف على هذه الكلمات

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك ان يتعرف على هذه الكلمات

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

The weather in Egypt

الطقس في مصر

We have a nice variety of weather in Egypt, although it is usually very dry. We have very hot summers and the temperature sometimes goes to 50 degrees in some places! Our winters are cooler, and the temperatures can go down to around 12 degrees.

لدينا طقس متنوع لطيف في مصر، على الرغم من أنه عادة جاف جداً. لدينا صيف حار جداً، ودرجة الحرارة أحياناً تصل إلى 50 درجة في بعض الأماكن. وفي الشتاء، يكون الطقس أكثر برودة، ودرجات الحرارة يمكن أن تنخفض إلى حوالي 12 درجة.



The desert has a very special climate, with very hot days and very cold nights, when the temperature can go to 0 degrees. This means that the people who live in the desert try to keep cool in the day and warm at night.

الصحراء لها مناخ خاص جداً، مع أيام شديدة الحرارة وأحياناً ليلاً شديدة البرودة، عندما تنخفض درجة الحرارة إلى 0 درجة. هذا يعني أن الناس الذين يعيشون في الصحراء يحاولون البقاء باردين نهاراً وحارين ليلاً.

It doesn't often rain in Cairo – there's only about 25 mm of rain every year. It's very little when you look at London: London has about 600 mm per year. Now you can see why the Nile is so important for everyone in Egypt. It brings the water from the south. By the sea, it rains a lot more – Alexandria has around eight times more rain than Cairo. That's why it's very green!

لا يمطر كثيراً في القاهرة – هناك فقط حوالي 25 ملم من المطر كل سنة. هذا ليس كثيراً عندما نرى لندن: لندن تحصل على حوالي 600 ملم من المطر كل سنة. الآن يمكنك أن تفهم لماذا النيل مهم جداً للجميع في مصر. إنه يجلب المياه من الجنوب. بالقرب من البحر، يمتد المطر كثيراً أكثر – الإسكندرية تحصل على حوالي ثمانية أضعاف كمية المطر التي تحصل عليها القاهرة. هذا هو سبب أن الإسكندرية خضراء جداً.



اجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:

Does Egypt have a variety of weather?

How much rain does London have?

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

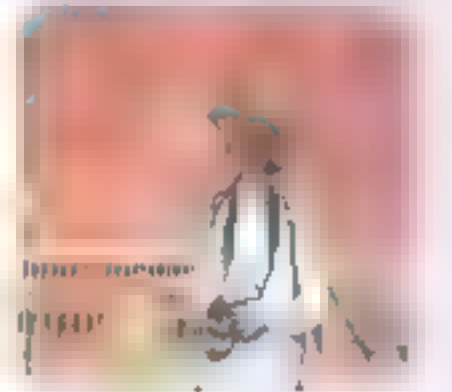
My heat wave story

The very hot summer became a heat wave. A heat wave is when the temperature goes very high, above 40 degrees, and no one can do anything. We stayed in the shade and tried to drink lots of water. Mom asked me and my friend Lamia to go to the store to buy watermelon, grapes, and lemons to make lemonade to cool us down. We went to the store. We came back on the shady side of the street, and past all our friends' houses.

الصيف الحار جداً أصبح موجة حرارة. موجة الحرارة هي عندما ترتفع درجة الحرارة فوق 40 درجة، ولا يستطيع أحد أن يفعل شيئاً. بقينا في الظل وحاولنا شرب الكثير من المياه. أمي سألتني وصديقتي لأميا أن نذهب إلى المتجر لشراء بعض الفواكه. أمي سألتني ولأميا أن نذهب إلى المتجر لشراء البطيخ، العنب، والليمون لصنع عصير ليمون ليبردنا. ذهبنا إلى المتجر. قمنا بالعودة إلى الجانب المظلل من الشارع، ومررنا بجانب منازل أصدقائنا.

Suddenly, as we were passing Mrs Sohair's house, we heard a cry. Mrs Sohair is a very kind lady in her 70s and lives with her son, but he goes to work in the day. Lamia and I were worried and Mrs Sohair's door was a bit open, so we knocked and called 'Mrs Sohair!' At first there was no reply, then we heard a quiet voice, 'I'm here!' We went into the kitchen and she was on the floor! 'Help me!' she said. At first, we didn't know what to do, but then I ran outside and saw Mr Monib, who works nearby. 'Mr Monib, please help Mrs Sohair!' I called. Mr Monib came running. We all helped get Mrs Sohair onto a chair, then we gave her lots of water and some of our fruit. She said she went to the kitchen to get some water, but she felt ill and fell down because it was so hot. She couldn't get up. She was very happy we heard her, and we were happy we could help her!

فجأة، عندما كنا نمر بجانب بيت السيدة سحر، سمعنا صراخاً. السيدة سحر هي امرأة لطيفة في السبعينات من عمرها وتعيش مع ابنها. لكن ابنها يذهب إلى العمل نهاراً. لأميا وأنا كنا قلقين لأن باب السيدة سحر مفتوح قليلاً، لذلك دنا من الباب وصرخنا "السيدة سحر!". في البداية لم يكن هناك رد، ثم سمعنا صوت هائل "أنا هنا!". ذهبنا إلى المطبخ ونجدنا السيدة سحر على الأرض! "ساعدوني!" قالت. في البداية لم نكن نعرف ماذا نفعل، لكنني عدت ووجدت السيد منيب الذي يعمل في مكان قريب من بيت السيدة سحر. "سيد منيب، من فضلك ساعد السيدة سحر!" صرخت. السيد منيب جاء إلى البيت وساعدنا في حمل السيدة سحر على كرسي. ثم أعطيناها الكثير من المياه وبعض الفواكه. قالت أنها كانت تشعر بالحرارة جداً وسقطت لأن الجو كان حاراً جداً. لم نستطع أن نسمعها، لذلك كنا سعداء جداً عندما سمعنا صراخها.



What did the very hot summer become?

What did the very hot summer become?

Where did the two girls find Mrs Sohair?

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يعرف عن هذه الكلمات.

Activities

1. Listen and write (1) Answer (1) value. يستمع واكتب () صح أو () خطأ.

- ☹️ We don't have a variety of weather in Egypt.
- ☹️ Cairo has about 25mm of rain.
- ☹️ The desert has very cold days.
- ☹️ Egypt's weather is usually very dry.

2 Complete the writing with words from the box.

أكمل الحوار بكلمات من المربع.

stayed - season - hot - weather

- Ali : What was the weather like last weekend?
 Omar : It was hot and sunny.
 What did you do?
 Omar : I stayed at home.
 What's your favourite season?
 Omar : I like winter.

Read and Respond

اقراً وصل.

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| The desert has | <input type="radio"/> brings water from the south |
| I went to the store | <input type="radio"/> favorite weather? |
| The Nile | <input type="radio"/> to buy some fruit. |
| What's your | <input checked="" type="radio"/> a very special climate. |

1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()

Unit (6) - What's the weather like?

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك ان يتعلم مع هذه اللعبة

4 Choose the correct word(s).

- 1 Summer in Egypt is (windy - rainy - hot).
- 2 By the sea, it rains (many - little - a lot).
- 3 I (cooked - knocked - looked) on the door.
- 4 I can hear my brother's (voice - choice - sound).
- 5 We buy eggs and cheese (hospital - store - zoo).

5 Read and rearrange the words to make correct sentences.

افراؤ، عد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً، صفة

- 1 stayed - shade - We - the - in - .
- 2 to - kitchen - She - water - the - went - to get - .
- 3 very We summers have hot
- 4 was on Mrs Sohar lying - the floor -

6 Look and write a paragraph of 100 () sentences

Guiding words:

hot cooler windy dry rain

Help your child deal with such questions.

سنة خمسة ب ففان مع من هذه الاسماء

HOW OFTEN DO YOU ...?

Adverbs of frequency

We use adverbs of frequency with the present simple to say how often we do things.

نستخدم ظروف التكرار مع المضارع البسيط لنعبر عن كم مرة نقوم بعمل شيء.

100%	80%	70%	50%	0%
always	usually	often	sometimes	never
دائماً	عادة	غالباً	أحياناً	لا

The adverb of frequency comes before the main verb.

يأتي ظرف التكرار قبل الفعل الرئيسي.

eg. - I **always** go to the club on sunny Saturdays.

- I **never** go to the park in the rain.

- They come after (am/is/are).

eg. I **am always** in bed at 11 pm.

تأتي ظروف التكرار بعد "am/is/are".

How often ... ?

نستخدم للسؤال عن عدد مرات حدوث الفعل.

(how often) + do + (I / you / we / they) + inf. (المصدر)?
 does + (he / she / it / ...)

eg. - **How often** do you play tennis?

- I **never** play tennis. I can't play!

- I **always** play tennis on Saturdays.

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1- Choose the correct word (s).

How **often** do you visit your grandparents?

I **go** to the cinema **often** do you go to the cinema?

I **go** to the cinema **on** Fridays.

I go to school by bus every day. I **go** on foot.

My father drives me to school three times a week. I **go**.

- usually - sometimes) go by car.

2- Read and rearrange the words to make correct sentences.

اقرأ وأعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

1 speak English - **I** - always - English class - in my - .

2 meat - **She** - red - eats - never - .

3 football plays **he** with his friends sometimes .

4 wake up **we** before 7 am sometimes .

5 have **I** usually a sandwich lunch for .

6 work - **Ola** - never - is - after - tired - .

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Activities

1 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1 How (old - often - much) does she make dinner?

2 Where (when - how - often) do they watch TV?

3 I don't go to the park in the rain. I (never - always - sometimes) go there.

4 I (am always - always am - be always) in bed at 11 pm.

5 I play tennis on Saturdays. I (play never - play often - always play) on Saturdays.

2 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل

1 How often do

she watch TV?

2 I usually do my

you speak English?

3 How often does

on hot nights.

4 I often sit by the sea

homework in the evening.

1-() 2-() 3-() 4-()

3 Read and rearrange the words to make correct sentences.

اقرأ وأعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملًا صحيحة.

1 never - strawberries - I - eat - .

2 video - She - always - games - plays - night - at - .

3 get - How - does - late - often - she - up - ?

4 sometimes a shower I have morning the in .

Read and match.

اقرأ وأكمل اللص بكلمات من المربع.

(always - never - library - helps)

Every week I go to the . I sometimes read

a book there. The librarian me. I

go with my friends. I make noise there.

Read and answer the questions.

اقرأ اللص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Every week, I go to the park. I always go there on Fridays.

My father usually drives me there. My mother and my two

sisters often go with us. We always sit under a tree to protect

us from the sun. We never leave the park dirty.

1 Choose the correct word(s).

1 We leave the park dirty.

2 I go to the park on Fridays.

B) Answer the following questions.

1 Who often go with you?

2 Where do you always sit?

إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

Lesson
(1)

CLIL : SCIENCE

Listen and say.

استمع وقل.

Natural resources from animals

موارد طبيعية من الحيوانات



eggs
بيض



milk



leather
جلد

Natural resources from plants

موارد طبيعية من النباتات



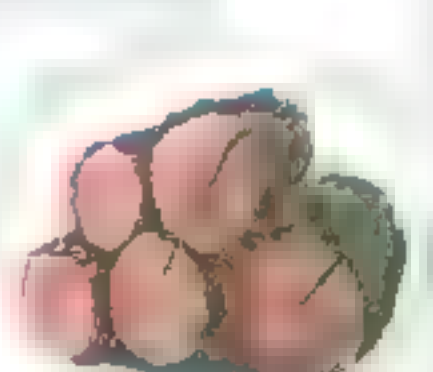
cotton
قطن



fruit
فاكهة



nuts
مكسرات



wood

Mineral resources

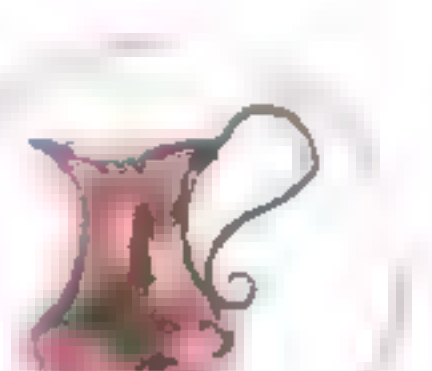
موارد معدنية



silver
فضة



tin cans
علب صفيح



copper
نحاس

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.



Extra Vocabulary

مفاتيح

world	العالم	gas	غاز	pipes	أنابيب - مواسير
amazing	مذهل	gold	معدن الذهب	jewelry	مجوهرات
living things	الكائنات الحية	zinc	معدن الزنك	nature	الطبيعة
energy	طاقة	tin	معدن القصدير	fossil fuels	الوقود الحفري
goods	بضائع	lead	معدن الرصاص	cooker	بوتجاز
crops	محاصيل زراعية	oil	البتترول	fridge	ثلاجة
other	آخر - أخرى	coal	الفحم	countries	بلاد
economies	اقتصاديات	products	منتجات		



Conjugation of verbs

صرف الأفعال

Regular verbs

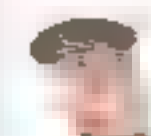
أفعال منتظمة

Present	Past
transport	transported
renew	renewed
survive	survived
stay	stayed

Irregular verbs

الأفعال غير منتظمة

Present	Past
give	gave
build	built
sell	sold
buy	bought



Important expressions and prepositions

تعابير مهمة وحروف جر هامة

(be) called	تسمى - تدعى	sell to	تبيع
stay alive	يبقى على قيد الحياة	make furniture	يصنع الأثاث

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

🔊 Listen and read.

Natural Resources

موارد طبيعية

Our world is amazing. It gives us many things so we can have food, clothes, and build our houses. The things nature gives us are called natural resources. We can use these to stay alive and keep healthy. Some examples of natural resources are animals, forests, soil, fossil fuels like oil and coal, and minerals like gold and copper.

عالمنا مذهل. فهو يعطينا أشياء كثيرة لذلك نستطيع الحصول على الطعام ولباسنا والأشياء التي نحتاجها. الأشياء التي يعطيناها الطبيعة نستخدمها لتبقى على قيد الحياة وبصحة جيدة. والحيوانات والغابات والنفط والفحم والذهب والنحاس.

الحجر مثل البترول والفحم والمعادن مثل الذهب والنحاس.

Water is the most important of all natural resources because all living things need it to stay alive. We use it to drink, to give to our animals, and to grow plants. We also use it for cleaning, for clean energy, and for transporting people and goods.

الماء هو الأكثر أهمية من بين كل الموارد الطبيعية لأن كل الكائنات الحية تحتاج إليه لتبقى على قيد الحياة. نستخدمه لشربنا وبقائه إلى الحيوانات وفي زراعة النباتات. ونستخدمه أيضاً في أعمال نظافة والحصول على طاقة نظيفة ونقل البضائع والسلع.

Clean air is also important to keep us and our crops healthy. We make furniture from trees. We grow food in the soil. Fossil fuels like oil, coal, and gas are also natural resources. They give us energy for our houses and fuel for our cars. But fossil fuels make the air polluted and we can't renew them.

الهواء النظيف أيضاً مهم للحفاظ على صحتنا وصحة محاصيلنا الزراعية في حدة. نحن نصنع الأثاث من الأشجار ونزرع غذائنا في التربة الزراعية. ونستخدم البترول والفحم والغازات الطبيعية. هذه الموارد الطبيعية هي التي نعتمد عليها للحصول على الطاقة لنشغل بها سياراتنا ونشغل بها المنازل. لكن الوقود الذي نحترقه يملأ الهواء ملوثاً ولا نستطيع تجديده.

Other natural resources are minerals, and these include gold, silver, tin, copper, lead, and zinc. We use gold and silver to make beautiful jewelry. We use the other minerals to make things like cell phones, pipes in our houses, cookers and fridges in our kitchens, computers, and cars.

المعادن هي مواد طبيعية أخرى وهي تشمل الذهب وفضة والقصدير والنحاس والزنك والرصاص والبرونز. نحن نستخدم الذهب والفضة لصنع المجوهرات الجميلة. ونستخدم المعادن الأخرى لصنع أشياء أخرى مثل الهواتف النقالة، الحواسيب، السيارات، الثلاجات في مطابخنا وأجهزة الكمبيوتر والسيارات.

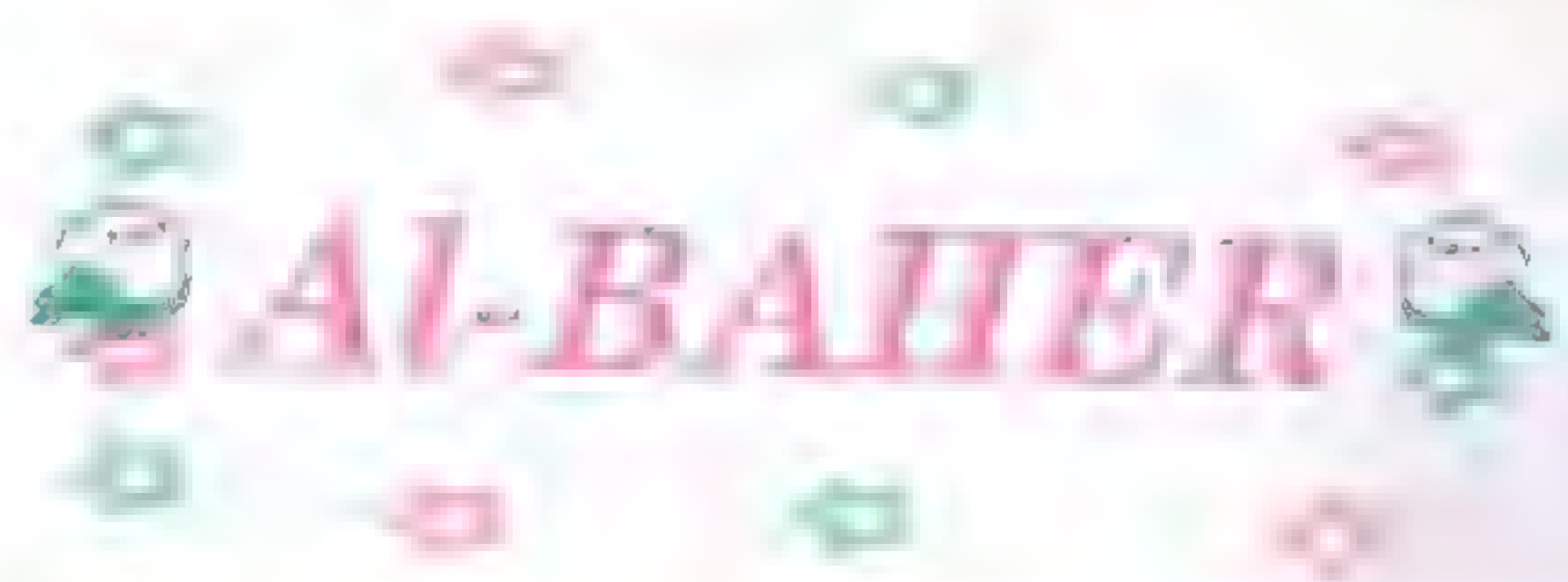
All these natural resources are important for our economies. We take the natural resources and use them to make new products. We then sell the products to other countries and buy things too.

كل هذه الموارد الطبيعية مهمة لأقتصادياتنا. نحن نأخذ الموارد الطبيعية ونستخدمها لصناعة منتجات جديدة. ثم نبيع هذه المنتجات إلى دول أخرى ونشترى أشياء أيضاً.

Answer the following questions:

اجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:

- Why is water the most important natural resource?
- What are the dangers of fossil fuels?



Activities

1 Listen and write (T) True or (F) false. (استمع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.)

- 1 Natural resources are very important.
- 2 Wood comes from minerals.
- 3 We get our energy from fossil fuels.
- 4 We don't need water at all.

2 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Our world is amazing. It gives us many things so we can have food, clothes, and build our houses. The things nature gives us are called natural resources. We can use these to stay alive and keep healthy. Some examples of natural resources are water, clean air, animals, forests, soil, fossil fuels like oil and coal, and minerals like gold and copper.

- 1) Gold is a (fossil fuel - plant - mineral).
- 2) Our world is (amazing - bad - cruel).
- 3) Answer the following questions.
- 1) Why do we use natural resources?
- 2) What are natural resources?

3 Read and match.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 All natural resources are | a the soil. |
| 2 We use the wood | b important for our economies. |
| 3 We sell products | c to make furniture. |
| 4 We grow food in | d to other countries. |
- 1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()

Unit (6) - What's the weather like?

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 We need water to (arrive - drive - survive)
- 2 We get energy from (fossil fuels - minerals - air)
- 3 Lead is a (mineral - jewelry - fossil fuel).
- 4 We can't (redo - renew - remake) fossil fuels.
- 5 We make (furniture - fridges - cookers) from wood.

5 Read and rearrange the words to make correct sentences.

اقرأ وأعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملًا صحيحة.

- 1 gives - many - Nature - us - things - .
- 2 from - We - furniture - make - trees - .
- 3 air - very - Clean - is - important - .
- 4 gold - We - make - to - use - jewelry - .

6 Look and write a paragraph of **FIVE** (5) sentences.

انظر واكتب فقرة من 5 جمل.

Natural resources

Guiding words:

(stay alive - minerals - water - wood - fossil fuels)



Help your child deal with such questions

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

إهداء/ صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

PRONUNCIATION

Listen and repeat.

استمع وردد



each
جوج



ull
بستة سر



ea
بسله



ear
كفسي



each
شاطئ



ull
نور



ee
بسله



ear
دب

In English there are some words with silent letters, we don't pronounce.

في اللغة الانجليزية يوجد بعض الكلمات التي بها حروف صامتة (لا نطقها).



clim
تسلق



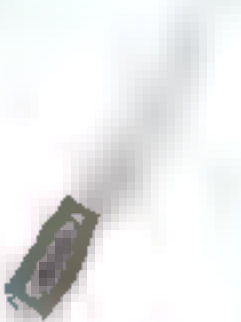
too
كثير



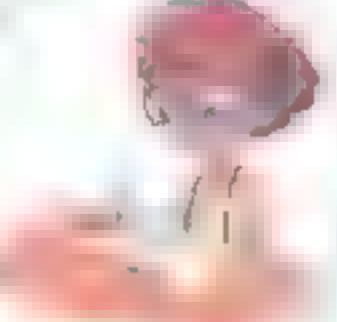
our
التي



land
جزيرة



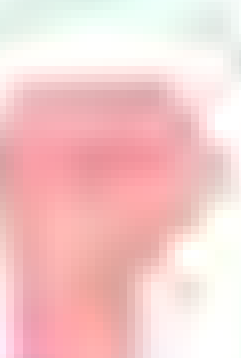
nife
سكين



rite
كتابة



lam
دجاجة



rist
مرفق



nee
ركبة



cas le
قلعة



si n
إشارة

Length

We measure length in ...

kilometers (km)

meters (m)

centimeters

millimeters

Note:

1 m = 100 cm = 1,000 mm

1 cm = 10 mm

1 km = 1,000 m = 100,000 cm = 1,000,000 mm

Think and write.

42,000 m = km

60 mm = cm

15 km = m

0.3 cm = mm

Weight

We measure weight in ...

- kilogram (kg)

- gram (g)

- milligram (mg)

1 g = 1,000 mg

1 kg = 1,000 g = 1,000,000 mg

Think and write.

7,3 kg = g

5 g = mg

2,200 g = kg

900 g = kg

Think and write.

- How long?

- How tall?

- How high?

- How far?

- How heavy ...?

- How much weigh?

Help your child identify units of measurement.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على وحدات القياس.

للسؤال عن الطول نستخدم:

- كم طيل (أقصى)

- كم طول (رأس)

- كم ارتفاع

- كم بعد (أقصى مسافة)

للسؤال عن الوزن نستخدم:

- كم وزن

- كم وزن

Activities

Listen and circle the word you hear. استمع وضع دائرة حول الكلمة التي تسمعها.

- bee - pea beach - peach
bear - pear bull - pull

Read and complete the text with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

Ali was () on an () with his two
ats. He fell onto a beach and hurt his (). But he
was very lucky. He had a () so he could make a bandage
and write a message in the sand. Two (5) later,
people came to save him!

Read and match.

اقرأ وامل.

- 5,000 m = 8,000 g
13 km = 1,000 mg
1 g = 5 km
8 kg = 13,000 m

- 1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()

Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة

30,000 m = () km 10 km = () m

7 kg = (70 - 7,000 - 700) g 5 g = (1,000 - 3,000 - 5,000) mg

9,000 g = (9 - 5 - 7) kg 1 m = (100 - 1000 - 10) mm

Read and write.

8 kg = g 2,000 g = kg

3 g = mg 5,500 g = kg

6,5 kg = g

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك في التعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة

Lessons

(58,6)

WRITING & PROJECT

Vocabulary

frightening	مخيف	cool wind	رياح باردة
buildings	بنايات	heavy rain	مطر غزير
extreme weather	طقس شديد	floods	فيضانات
air-conditioning	تكييف هواء	lightning	برق
shade	ظل	electric wires	أسلاك كهربائية
extreme heat	حرارة شديدة	candle	شمعة
extreme cold	برد شديد (قارس)	power cut	انقطاع الكهرباء
tornadoes	اعاصير - زوايع	leaflet	مطوية
safe × unsafe	آمن × غير آمن	torch	مضئ
inside × outside	داخل × خارج	electric shock	صدمة كهربائية

Regular verbs

أفعال منتظمة

Irregular verbs

أفعال غير منتظمة

twist	يلتوي - يلوي	twisted	يغمي - يغمي
damage	يتلف	damaged	بغلق
destroy	يدمر	destroyed	يؤذي - يضر
spend		shut	
hurt		hurt	

bits of houses get in

find out turn off

look out of ينظر من

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يعرف على هذه الكلمات.

إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

اقرأ عن حالة الطقس الشديد (القارص) في لندن.

I was at school with my classmates. Then it started to get dark. We went outside. Then I saw the storm and it was very frightening. It was a very big, wide, black cloud. As it came near us, it was getting bigger and it was twisting around. We could see things in it, like doors and bits of houses! When it was closer, it got even wider and darker. We could see it was moving slowly, and we could see it was damaging buildings. The next day, we found out that the storm hurt a lot of people, and destroyed many homes and other buildings.

كنت في المدرسة مع فضاء فطلي ثم بدأت بظلم دهنا الخارج مرأيت عاصفة وكن الامر محييا جذبه كاني سحابة كبيرة، عنيه سوداء وعندما اقربت منها، أصبحت أكبر وألمعت، وسنطع روية أشياء داخلها مثل أبواب، وأجزاء من الملائق وعندما اقربت أصبحت أعرض وأختر ظلاماً ورأيتها تحرك بسطة وأنها تدمر المباني وفي اليوم التالي أفضت أن العاصفة أصرت بكثير من الأشخاص ودمرت العديد من المباني وأتتني

اقرأ عن حالة طقس شديد آخر.

One day, my family and I were driving through the desert to visit my cousins.

After twenty minutes, I looked out of the window and saw a sandstorm. Soon, there was a lot of sand in the air outside the car and it was very difficult to see. We closed all the windows, but it was now very dark. There were other cars on the road. Were they going to hit us? I was really scared. My father moved the car off the road and we stopped. We didn't see any more cars on the road, but the sandstorm moved very slowly. Then, suddenly, it moved away. We saw the sun again and drove on through the desert!

في يوم من الأيام كنت أقود سيارة أنا وعائلتي عبر الصحراء لزيارة أولاد عمي وبعد 20 دقيقة نظرت من السيارة وأتت عاصفة رملية وسرعان ما كان هناك الكثير من الرمال في الجو خارج السيارة وأصبح من الصعب الرؤية أحيانا كل النواهد ولكن الظلام عظمي كل شيء وكان هناك سيارات أخرى على الطريق ونساءت هل سيصطدمون بنا؟ كنت خائفا للغاية قام أبي بإبعاد السيارة عن الطريق وتوقفنا ولم يبق أي سيارة أخرى على الطريق وبكرت كنت لعاصفة الرملية تحرك بسطة شديد ثم فجأة انعدت ورأيت الشمس مرة أخرى وقدت السيارة عبر الصحراء

Keeping safe in extreme heat

الحفاظ على سلامتك في الحرارة الشديدة

- 1 Try to spend time in cool buildings with air-conditioning.
حاول قضاء وقت في المباني الباردة المرودة بتكييف.
- 2 Drink lots of water, even if you don't feel thirsty.
اشرب كثيرا من الماء حتى لو لم تشعر بالعطش.
- 3 Open the windows when there's a cool wind.
افتح النوافذ عند وجود هواء بارد.
- 4 Wear light, cool clothing.
ارتدي ملابس خفيفة فاتحة اللون.
- 5 Eat small, light meals.
تناول وجبات صغيرة وخفيفة.

Keeping safe in a sandstorm

الحفاظ على سلامتك في العاصفة الرملية

- 1 Cover your head and face as much as possible.
غط وجهك ورأسك بقدر المستطاع.
- 2 If you're at home, make sure your windows are shut so no sand can get in.
إذا كنت في المنزل تأكد من أن النوافذ مغلقة حتى لا تدخل الرمال.
- 3 Wear a scarf to protect your face.
ارتدي وشاحا لتحمي وجهك.
- 4 Stay inside so the sand can't get in your mouth.
ابق بالداخل حتى لا تدخل الرمال في فمك.
- 5 Don't go outside. If you must go outside, stay in the shade.
لا تخرج. إذا كان يجب عليك الخروج، ابق في الظل.
- 6 If you're driving, try to get to the side of the road so you can stop your car.
إذا كنت تقود، حاول أن تصل إلى جانب الطريق حتى توقف سيارتك.
- 7 Turn off air-conditioning to stop the sand coming in.
قم بإطفاء التكييف حتى تمنع دخول الرمال.

إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

Unit (6)

Project

A leaflet

How to keep safe in a storm

كيف تحافظ على سلامتك في عاصفة

What might happen in a storm?

ماذا يمكن أن يحدث في العاصفة

There might be very strong winds.

قد تكون هناك رياح قوية جداً

There might be heavy rain and lightning.

قد يكون هناك مطر غزير و برق

It might not be safe to go outside - electric wires could fall.

قد لا يكون الخروج آمناً في عاصفة، لأن أسلاك الكهرباء يمكن أن تسقط

There might be a power cut.

قد يحدث انقطاع الكهرباء

People on the street, in houses, or in cars might need your help.

الرجال والنساء في الشارع، في المنازل، أو في السيارات قد يحتاجون إلى مساعدتك



How can you protect yourself?

كيف تحمي نفسك؟

• Stay inside and keep dry.

ابق في الداخل وحافظ على جفافك

• Make sure you have candles and torches - there might be a power cut.

تأكد من أن لديك شموع وشمعات يدوية - قد يحدث انقطاع الكهرباء

• Contact your friends and family to check they are safe.

اتصل بأصدقائك وأهلك للتحقق من سلامتهم

• Don't go anywhere by train - this could be unsafe.

لا تذهب إلى أي مكان بالقطار - يمكن أن يكون غير آمن

• Help anyone who is afraid.

ساعد أي شخص يشعر بالخوف

• Don't stand under trees in case lightning strikes.

لا تقف تحت الأشجار في حالة حدوث عاصفة

• Don't stand near wires - they could fall and give you an electric shock.

لا تقف بالقرب من الأسلاك - يمكن أن تسقط وتسبب لك صدمة كهربائية

Unit (6) What's the weather like?

Help your child read and make a leaflet.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويقوم بعمل مطوية



Activities



Read and complete the text with words from the box

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع

wind - drink - shade - thirsty

In extreme heat you should (1) ... lots of water, even if you don't feel (2) Open the windows when there's a cool (3) Don't go outside. If you must go outside, stay in the (4)

1 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

• Wear a (shirt - scarf - shirt) to protect your face.

In extreme heat, you should wear heavy strong light cool clothing.

In a sandstorm, stay inside outside side so the sand can't get in your mouth.

Turn on in off air-conditioning to stop the sand coming in.

3 Read and match.

اقرأ واصل.

How do you keep

Eat small

Help anyone

I was at school

a who is afraid.

b with my classmates.

c safe in a storm?

d light meals.

1- ()

2- ()

3- ()

4- ()

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة

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Unit (6)

4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

One day, my family and I were driving through the desert to visit my cousins. After twenty minutes, I looked out of the window and saw a sandstorm. Soon, there was a lot of sand in the air outside the car and it was very difficult to see. We closed all the windows, but it was now very dark. There were other cars on the road. Were they going to hit us? I was really scared. My father moved the car off the road and we stopped. We didn't see any more cars on the road, and the sandstorm moved very slowly. Then, suddenly, it moved away. We saw the sun again and drove on through the desert!

Choose the correct answer.

- 1 We were driving to visit my (uncles - cousins - aunts).
- 2 We saw the (sun - moon - star) again and drove through the desert.
- 3 Answer the following questions.
- 4 What happened while they were driving?

Did they see any more cars on the road?

5 Look and write a paragraph of 5 (5) sentences.

انظر واكتب فقرة من 5 جمل.

Guiding words: (keeping safe in extreme heat)

(drink - open - cool - wear - clothing)



Review on Unit (6)



What's the weather like?

/p/

pull pear peach pea

/b/

bull bear beach bee

Silent letters

climb island two
knife hour write

Frequency adverbs

always	100%
usually	80%
often	70%
sometimes	50%
never	0%

How often do you ... ?

- I often sit on our balcony on hot nights.
- I'm always in bed at 11 pm

إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

Dictation on Unit (6)

Writing Corner

Write a paragraph of **FIVE (5)** sentences.

اكتب فقرة من 5 جمل.

The weather in Egypt.

"variety - hot - temperature - desert"

We have a nice variety of weather in Egypt. Although it is usually very dry, we have hot summers and the temperature sometimes goes to 50 degrees in some places. Our winters are cooler. The desert is very hot in the day and very cold at night.

Natural Resources

"amazing - water - alive - minerals"

We use natural resources every day in our lives. We can use them to stay alive and keep healthy. Some examples of natural resources are water, clean air, animals, forests, soil, fossil fuels like oil and coal, and minerals like gold and copper. Water is the most important natural resource as we need it to survive.

Keeping safe in a storm

"cover - windows - go out - stand - wires"

To keep safe in a storm, you must cover your head and face. If you are at home, shut all the windows so no sand can get in. Stay inside and don't go out. If you must go out, stay in the shade. You mustn't stand under trees or near electric wires.

Word

Meaning

Word

Meaning

عصف

عصف

ثلي

درجة حرارة

مقطر

موجة حر

موسم

صحراء

رياح

فيضان

عاصف

مصح

شمس

عاصفة رملية

Word

دائم

العب مديو

أحيات

يساعد

عالت

أبدا

حصاة

لعب سلس

Word

Meaning

Word

Meaning

مصادر طبيعية

بحاس

يصف حيا

يحدد

معادن

وقود حفرى

البرك

عنه صمغ

Word

Meaning

Word

Meaning

كمثرى

جزيرة

شاه

سكية

خوخ

يتسلق

Word

Meaning

Word

Meaning

رمل الفحل

كشام

انقطاع الكهرباء

وجبات

Activities on Unit (6)

1 Listen and write **True (T)** or **False (F)**. استمع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

- 1 A heat wave is when the temperature goes very low. ☐
- 2 The very hot summer becomes a heat wave. ☐
- 3 We came back in the shady side of the street. ☐
- 4 We stayed in the shade and tried to drink lots of water. ☐

2 Read and complete the text with words from the box. اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

alive - amazing - resources - nature

Our world is (1) It gives us many things so we can have food, clothes and build our houses. The things (2) gives us are called natural (3) We can use these to stay (4) and keep healthy.

3 Read and match. اقرأ وصل.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 What was the weather | a to grow vegetables. |
| 2 The things nature gives us | b important of all natural resources. |
| 3 Water is the most | c like last weekend? |
| 4 We use soil | d are called natural resources. |
- 1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()

Unit (6) - What's the weather like?

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

We have a nice variety of weather in Egypt, although it is usually very dry. We have very hot summers and the temperature sometimes goes to 50 degrees in some places! Our winters are cooler, and the temperatures can go down to around 12 degrees. The desert has a very special climate, with very hot days and very cold nights, when the temperature can go to 0 degrees. This means that the people who live in the desert try to keep cool in the day and warm at night.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 We have very (cool - cold - hot) summer.
- 2 The temperature sometimes goes to (30 - 20 - 50) degrees in some places.

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 What is the weather like in the desert?
- 4 Does the desert have a special climate?

5 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 She never (eat - eats - eating) red meat.
- 2 The things nature gives us are called natural (sources - forces - resources).
- 3 32.000 m = (30 - 32 - 31) km
- 4 I (go always - always go - always goes) to the club on sunny Sundays.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

إهداء/ صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

Unit (6)

6 Read and rearrange the words to make correct sentences.

اقرأ وأعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة.

1 often - go - I - the - to - cinema - .

2 hot - was - It - sunny - and - weekend - last - .

3 you - often - How - do - tennis - play - ?

7 Look and write a paragraph of FIVE (5) sentences.

الظر واكتب فقرة من 5 جمل.

Water

Guiding words:

(important - resources - alive - drink - plants - cleaning)



Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

omar stayed at home last weekend

Unit (6) - What's the weather like?

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Review 2

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

Aesop was a very famous writer in Ancient Greece. He wrote stories called 'fables' – they always had a **moral**. A moral teaches us to be kind and helpful to other people. An example of a moral is: **Be kind and patient with people.**



كان إيسوب كاتباً مشهوراً في اليونان القديمة. كتب قصصاً تسمى (خرافات إيسوب). كانت تحتوي دائماً على درس أخلاقي. هذا الدرس الأخلاقي يعلمنا أن نكون طيبين ومتعاونين مع الآخرين. مثال للدرس الأخلاقي: كن طيباً (عظوماً) وصبوراً مع الناس.

Read the fable.

اقرأ الأسطورة.

The North Wind was trying to make the Sun angry. "I'm very strong," he said, "I'm stronger than you." He looked down and blew. He knocked over some trees on a path. "I'm not so sure you're stronger than me," replied the Sun, smiling.

كان "رياح الشمال" يحاول أن يجعل "الشمس" غاضبة. وقال: "أنا أقوى جداً - أنا أقوى منك". نظر للأسفل وهب الرياح وأسقط بعض الأشجار في الطريق. ردت "الشمس" مبتسمة أنا لست متأكداً أنك أقوى مني.

At that moment, a man wearing a coat walked along the road. The Sun said to the Wind, "OK, let's see. Who can make the man take off his coat?" "Hmm," the Wind said. "Of course I'm going to win." He looked down at the traveler and he blew and blew. The man felt the Wind and he felt cold. He pulled his coat tighter around him. He didn't let the Wind blow off his coat. The Wind was angry, but he was tired and stopped.

في تلك اللحظة كان رجلاً يرتدي معطفاً يمشي على امتداد الطريق. قالت الشمس للرياح: "وهو كذلك، دعنا نرى: من يستطيع أن يجعل الرجل يخلع معطفه؟" قال الرياح: "همم بالطبع أنا سافوز". نظر للأسفل على المسافر ثم هب وهب. شعر الرجل بالرياح وشعر بالبرد. وشد معطفه بشدة حوله. لم يسمح للرياح أن تعصف بمعطفه. كان الرياح غاضباً ولكنه تعب وتوقف.

Then the Sun came out and began to shine. "Oh dear!" said the man "It's so hot!". He got so hot, he took off his coat. "That's better," he said. The Sun looked at the North Wind and said, "I won." The North Wind was angry and blew away!

ثم خرجت "الشمس" وبدأت تسطع قال الرجل: "يا الهي" الجو حار جداً" وشعر بالحر الشديد وخلع معطفه ثم قال "هذا أفضل". نظرت "الشمس" لرياح الشمال وقالت لقد فزت. كان ريح الشمال غاضباً وهب بعيداً.

Help your child read one of Aesop's fables.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ إحدى قصص إيسوب.

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Project 1

Climate change and how it affects Egypt

تغير المناخ وكيف يؤثر على مصر

What is climate change?



This is a glacier melting



a drought



a flood

Climate change is about how we are changing the weather with pollution. The temperature is rising and the glaciers are melting. This means the sea levels are rising, too. When the sea gets higher, we get floods. When the temperature rises, we get droughts because the water evaporates.

تغير المناخ يعني كيف نغير الطقس بالتلوث. ترتفع الحرارة وتذوب جبال الجليد. وهذا يعني أن منسوب المياه في البحر يرتفع أيضاً عندما يرتفع منسوب البحر. يحدث الفيضانات وعندما ترتفع الحرارة يحدث الجفاف لأن المياه تتبخر.

Climate change might cause problems to agriculture. There might not be enough water to grow crops. One solution to drought is to use soil-less farming. See the photo below.

In this way, you grow plants without using soil. Crops get the right amount of water and nutrients in specific greenhouses. And so you save water and time.

قد يتسبب تغير المناخ في مشاكل للزراعة. فقد لا يكون هناك مياه كافية لزراعة المحاصيل. أحد الحلول لمشكلة الجفاف هو أن نستخدم الزراعة بدون التربة. انظر للصورة أدناه: بهذه الطريقة أنت تزرع النباتات بدون التربة. المحاصيل على الكمية المناسبة للماء والمواد المغذية في الصوبات الزراعية المخصصة. وبذلك يمكنك توفير الماء والوقت.



soil-less agriculture in Egypt



Listening Texts

Unit (1)

Lesson (1)

Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

My favourite food is chocolate. But it is unhealthy to eat a lot. So I eat a little. My friend Farida likes chicken and fish. She has a mango tree in her garden.

Lesson (2)

Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

Food chain shows how plants and animals get their energy. At the start of the chain, we can see plants. These are called producers. They get their energy from the sun. Animals eat plants or other animals for energy.

Activities On Unit (1)

Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

Chickpeas are an important ingredient in many recipes such as koshari and hummus. Chickpeas aren't a vegetable. They belong to a group of foods called legumes. Other legumes are lentils and peanuts.

Unit (2)

Lesson (1)

Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

Anas and Seif are talking about sports. Anas loves squash. Seif is good at playing tennis, but he's bad at playing handball. Anas is bad at playing tennis but he loves football. They want to go to the club and play a game of football.

Lesson (2)

Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

Hi!, I'm Heba. I'm good at writing poems. I'm bad at playing chess. My brother Ali is great at playing football. He is bad at drawing. My mother is good at making cakes. My father is good at reading Arabic.

Lesson (3)

Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

Players play football on a football pitch. Players wear football boots to play football. Football is the most popular sport in Egypt. Karate is a good sport. When you do karate you wear a white suit.

Activities On Unit (2)

Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

I play football on a football pitch. I wear football boots. When I do karate, I wear a karate suit. I go swimming in a swimming pool. I wear goggles. I play tennis on a tennis court. I play squash with a racket.

Unit (3)

Lesson (1)

Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

Youssef went to the shopping mall. He bought some striped pajamas. Nesma went to the park. She took a spotted umbrella. Amira went to school. She wore her striped uniform.

إهداء/صفحة عاشق لغة الضاد.. رضا نصار

Listening Texts

Lesson (2)

Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

The Nile Delta is in Lower Egypt. About 20 kilometres north of Cairo. The Nile River spreads out into two branches. These two branches flow toward the Mediterranean sea. The Nile Delta is the fertile soil between the two branches of the Nile. It stretches from Alexandria to Port Said and it looks like a triangle.

Lesson (3)

Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

Marwa is wearing a spotted dress with a belt. There are two pockets. Reem is wearing a costume. She looks like a princess! She has a crown on her head. She has white gloves on her hands.

Activities On Unit (3)

Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

Omar lives in Sohag. It's usually very hot there. He wears shorts and a T-shirt. Many men wear the galabeya. It's a long white robe. It has long sleeves. It has pockets but they're hidden. You can't see them.

Review On Units (1-3)

Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

When harmful chemicals go into water bodies like rivers, lakes, and seas, we call this water pollution. Water pollution can kill organisms that live in the water, such as fish, birds, and crabs. It can also kill birds that eat the fish. Water pollution can cause animals to lose their homes and change their habitats.

Unit (4)

Lesson (2)

Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

Scientists think that people are causing climate change - a change to the normal weather of the Earth over a long period of time. We produce too many greenhouse gases through factories, transportation, building things, and livestock farming. The greenhouse gases now keep more of the sun's heat inside the Earth, and stop this heat from going back to the space. So the Earth's temperature goes up.

Lessons (5&6)

Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

You can find fantastic wildlife in Taba, like the Nubian ibex and rare birds. This is very good for the eco-tourists because they can go and enjoy the environment. The local people are very friendly, so the eco-tourists can have a meal with them or talk to them about their culture.

Activities On Unit (4)

Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

Elephantine Island is the oldest part of Aswan. In fact, all the island is full of history. It's a beautiful and calm place. There are lots of trees, so it's quite green. The sunsets are fantastic, particularly from a felucca. They have beautiful brightly decorated houses. You can see the Aswan Museum and the tombs of Nobles. What a fantastic place!

Unit (5)

Lesson (1)

Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

Egyptian farmers grew vegetables. They raised chickens to get eggs and meat. Ancient Egyptian women worked at home and work outside, too. Women cooked meals, cleaned the house, and took care of their children. Women could weave baskets, bake bread and make sandals. They could even become Pharaohs.

Lesson (3)

Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

Tour guides show tourists the country they are visiting. They need to know about the places that tourists want to visit, but they also need to be friendly and welcoming so that the tourists have a good holiday.

Activities On Unit (5)

Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

My name's Rana. I work with animals and I love my job. If animals are sick or injured, I help to make them better. Some days I work inside and people bring their animals to me.

Unit (6)

Lesson (1)

Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

We have a nice variety of weather in Egypt, although it is usually very dry. We have very hot summers and cooler winters. The desert has very hot days and very cold nights, it doesn't rain a lot in Cairo. Cairo has about 25 mm of rain every year. By the sea in

Listening Texts

Lesson (3)

Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

We use natural resources every day in our lives. The most important natural resource is water as we need it to survive. Clean air is also very important. We use the wood from trees to make our furniture and houses. And we get our energy from fossil fuels.

Lesson (4)

Listen and circle the word you hear.

- 1- bee
- 2- peach
- 3- bear
- 4- pull

Activities On Unit (6)

Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

The very hot summer became a heat wave. A heat wave is when the temperature goes very high, above 40 degrees, and no one can do anything. We stayed in the shade and tried to drink lots of water. Mom asked me and my friend Lamia to go to the store to buy watermelon, grapes, and lemons to make lemonade to cool us down. We went to the store. We came back on the shady side of the street, and past all our friends' houses.